

Terrorism continues as Sinn Fein heads for wider role in politics

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Provisional Sinn Fein has taken a tentative step towards lifting its ban on members taking their seats in the Dail. But it has made clear that the violence will continue in spite of any increase in political activity.

Mr Gerry Adams, in his first presidential address to the movement, said the armed struggle was necessary and morally correct. He paid tribute to the "freedom fighters" of the IRA.

But he said the movement was not aiming to take over the Irish Republic and the strategy of revolutionary force had to be disciplined and constantly reassessed.

Mr Adams, who is MP for Belfast West, had earlier opposed indiscriminate IRA action and said that "proper safeguards" should be taken to avoid civilian casualties.

But the Army, Royal Ulster Constabulary and Ulster Defence Regiment are seen by the movement as "legitimate targets".

That policy was emphasized on Saturday when an IRA rocket attack killed Constable Paul Clarke, and injured seven others at an RUC station in Carrickmore, Co Tyrone.

Constable Clarke, aged 29, the father of three children, was the fifth policeman to die in Northern Ireland in eight days.

The attack came within an hour of the unanimous endorsement of Mr Adams, aged 34, as Sinn Fein president.

a move which sealed the ascendancy of young members from Northern Ireland who have achieved electoral success in the province.

Their dominance was also evident in the departure of Mr David O'Connell, the former IRA chief of staff, who was replaced as vice-president by a young trade unionist.

It is these young members who have argued for an end to "conspiratorial politics" in favour of open debate on the possibility of the movement rejecting abstentionism and entering the Dail as part of a plan to build support in the Republic.

They want to develop the movement as a force for political and social change in the Republic, using the "local involvement" tactics which have succeeded in Northern Ireland.

The chances of Sinn Fein members eventually taking their seats in the Dail increased after the conference agreed a motion allowing for debate on the movement's constitution.

It also voted against reaffirming the ban on discussion of abstentionism, but without the two-thirds majority necessary to alter the constitution.

The votes went against the advice of the Mr Ruairi O Bradaigh, the retiring president, who supported the strategy of fighting elections in Northern Ireland and the Republic, but said that to discuss taking the seats was unthinkable.

"To me, to discuss going into Leinster House is as foreign and as alien as the IRA starting to discuss a surrender of arms. It is unthinkable.

"I do not want us to start discussing converting a revolutionary movement into a constitutional party.

He said such an approach would lead to feuding.

Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said yesterday that he was worried that growing support for Provisional Sinn Fein might bring it a lead at the local elections in 1985 over the Social Democratic and Labour Party. He added that it was therefore important to strengthen constitutional nationalism among those who were prepared to work peacefully for the united Ireland which they sought.

Provisional Sinn Fein had certain attractions for the young as a "more revolutionary type of party". The overwhelming concern was that it was attached to violence. Every time it had been challenged to renounce violence it had failed to do so.

Barry Robert Llewellyn, aged 25, of Brennan Place, Downpatrick, Co Down, appeared in court yesterday charged with murdering two RUC constables on community duty in the town on October 6. He was also charged with membership of the IRA and will appear at Belfast Crown Court on November 21. No application for bail was made.

TRY
Chesterfield
A Deeply Satisfying Constituency

DANGER: H.M. Opposition WARNING: THIS CANDIDACY COULD SERIOUSLY DAMAGE OUR HEALTH

EEC unveils steel price curbs to end overproduction

Tough controls on minimum steel prices will be introduced next month to prevent illegal overproduction, the European Commission announced yesterday.

Producers of certain steel products will be required to put down a deposit of £27 a ton. The main product involved is hot rolled coil, for which the minimum reference price is to be dropped from £212 to £187 a ton.

The deposit will be returned after a month if the commission verifies that the steel was sold in line with new minimum prices.

The commission has rushed through the new measures because it believes that without them the industry will collapse because of over production by companies trying to make up what they are losing through low prices.

Viscount Edelean Davignon, the Industry Commissioner, said that the commission also proposed to end what he called "fraud being perpetrated by the abusive use of seconds".

He said that the fraud was carried out by making normal highgrade steel, which is covered by price controls, into "seconds", which are not. Simply by taking a steelplate, good quality steel can be categorized as not covered by any price control.

Viscount Davignon said that there had been a noticeable increase in the movement of galvanised steelplates from Ireland to Luxembourg — but Ireland does not make that steel.

The commission, acting under EEC rules, took full charge of the steel industry in 1980 in the face of a crippling price war. Since then it has monitored prices and production quotas to keep the steel industry in check.

But, Viscount Davignon said, in the past three months prices had fallen sharply and further measures were needed. Present quotas are due to stop at the end of 1985.

CND chief 'proud' to address communists

RUPERT MORRIS offers a glimpse of Britain's Communists in fractious congress yesterday at Hammersmith town hall.

Monsignor Kent, general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament was given a rapturous reception as guest of honour at the 38th Congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

He declared himself "proud to have been invited and delighted to be able to accept".

Shortly afterwards he made a contribution to the day's main debate, on whether *Marxism Today*, the party's monthly journal, was ideologically acceptable. He found the publication "a stimulating, interesting journal".

The next debate was between the dominant Euro-Communist and the hard-line pro-Soviet faction, which believes the leadership is displaying dangerous revisionist tendencies.

The attack on the leadership was led by Mr Mick Costello, who accused the Euro-Communist of being "hampered by doubts about Marxism-Leninism", while the Costello supporters were described by one delegate as "political dinosaurs".

However, Ms Sue Michie, from the Costello camp, warned that *Marxism Today* had



Martin Jacques: "Accused of being a success"

become "divorced from the struggle" and was even distributed by W. H. Smith — that was the ultimate sellout to capitalism.

Mr Martin Jacques, editor of *Marxism Today*, said he stood accused, as one delegate put it, of running a successful magazine — *Marxism Today* has more than doubled its circulation in six years while the party's established daily paper, *The Morning Star*, continued to lose readers.

New doubts on Reuter flotation

By David Walker

Sir Christopher Chancellor, former chief executive of Reuters, yesterday invoked the name of the eminent jurist Lord Goddard to support his argument that the news agency's trust document is an immovable obstacle to the proposed £1bn flotation of Reuters in the stock market.

Lord Goddard, as Lord Chief Justice, was involved in the drafting of Reuters' original trust deed in 1941 and was called on to approve changes in 1946 and 1950. This, Sir Christopher said, refuted the claim that altering the trust did not need high judicial approval.

Lawyers recently told Reuters' board that the trust agreement — on the joint ownership of Reuters by the Press Association and the Newspaper Publishers Association with a minority stake held by the Australian and New Zealand press associations — was merely an agreement among shareholders.

In a statement last week the Reuters board reported "useful progress" towards flotation.

But there are fears that a change in ownership could threaten Reuters' traditional independence.

Navy 'cover up' claims worry MP

By Our Defence Correspondent

Allegations that the Royal Navy has concealed the true cost of important projects will come under close scrutiny when ministers return to their desks today.

Mr Denzil Davies, a Labour spokesman on defence and disarmament said he would be raising the matter in the Commons.

Claiming to base his report on confidential Ministry of Defence papers, *The Observer* newspaper alleged yesterday: That by the spring of 1981 the cost of a Royal Navy new underground operations control headquarters at Northwood, west London, had risen from an estimated £28m-£31m to £168m.

That papers have been withheld from ministers and auditors

his responsibility, and he had never communicated with anyone on it.

It seems likely that the estimate of the cost escalation is broadly correct, but Sir Timothy Kitson, who was chairman of the House of Commons Defence Committee until he retired from Parliament at the last general election, said that when the committee visited the Northwood site about 18 months ago, it had been given no indication that the cost was "over the top".

The Defence Committee has in the past taken considerable interest in the Ministry of Defence's procurement procedures and it would not be surprising if it did so again in the wake of these disclosures.

Investigation into plane crash at hilltop

By Ronald Fax

Accident investigators yesterday were trying to discover why a twin-engine light aircraft making an approach through cloud to Dundee airport crashed into a hill west of the city. Two men on board died, but four others, including the pilot, survived when the Cessna 310 aircraft hit a 1,000ft heather-covered hilltop, 10 miles north-east of Perth at more than 100 mph.

The survivors spent the night in the open, until a rescue team found them and they were flown by helicopter to hospital in Dundee. Their condition was "satisfactory" yesterday but police and investigating officers were not allowed to question them.

The pilot of the aircraft, Mr Stuart Palmer, aged 29, of Shobdon, near Hereford, suffered two broken ankles and facial injuries. He is chief flying instructor at the Pembrokeshire flying club based at Haverfordwest, Dyfed, south-west Wales. A member of the club said yesterday that he was a highly experienced and meticulous pilot.

The aircraft, owned by Coventry Aviation, and operated by Wiltshire Flying Club, had flown north from Gatwick carrying a party of Swiss curving enthusiasts who were bound for Aberdeen.

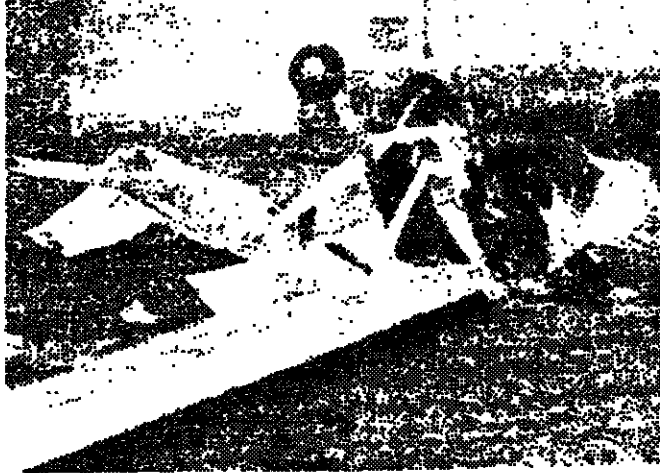
Mr Palmer, a pilot with more than 2,000 hours' experience and full instrument flying qualifications, requested a "slot" into Aberdeen but was told by the airport this was not possible. Air traffic controllers' dispute at Aberdeen had reduced the number of movements at the airport by about half.

Instead, the aircraft flew to Dundee, with Inverness as a secondary option, and was handed to the traffic controller at Dundee airport by RAF Leuchars radar as it crossed the north shore of the Firth of Forth at 4,000 ft.

Dundee does not have radar or instrument landing equipment, and relies for navigation



The wreckage of the Cessna which crashed near Dundee.



The scene of the aircraft crash at Fareham, Hampshire.

on a nondirectional radio beacon four and a half miles from the runway end.

The Cessna is understood to have overflown the beacon in the correct way and to have begun the tear-shaped flight path that should have brought it safely below cloud level and in sight of the runway lights. A specialist in instrument flying said that at the far point of the "tear" the aircraft should have been at 2,240 ft. Instead, it had struck the top of Frankly Den Hill, which is little more than 1,000 ft and was covered in mist at the time.

Rescue teams were alerted on Friday night after contact with the aircraft had been lost, but it was not until early on Saturday morning that cries for help were heard near the summit of the hill.

The aircraft had come from Goodwood Airfield.

Pilot dies after light aircraft hits viaduct

Mr Stuart Savage, aged 34, an experienced gliding instructor died in hospital yesterday after his Cessna aircraft crashed into a railway viaduct near Fareham, Hampshire, only yards from a public house packed with lunchtime drinkers.

Wreckage from the two-seater aircraft was scattered across the main railway line between Portsmouth and Southampton and it was several hours before the line was cleared.

The board is not prepared to wait until December 8, the date of the next NUM executive meeting, before acting unilaterally.

If action is put off until after that date, Mr MacGregor's advisers say, resentment currently being shown against the union could shift quickly into hostility towards the board.

Coal board presses for pits ballot

By Paul Routledge

The National Coal Board is preparing to take on miners' union leaders by ending their nationwide overtime ban through a £60,000 secret postal ballot of Britain's 180,000 pit workers.

As the industrial action by the National Union of Mine-workers enters its third week today, top NCB managers are working on a three-option strategy for a swift resolution of the dispute over their "final" 5.2 per cent pay offer.

Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the coal board, is considering whether he should withdraw the offer, impose it without the agreement of the union, or hold a secret postal ballot of the men to secure their approval.

He has privately said that he would prefer to "give democracy a helping hand" by organizing the poll that NUM leaders last week refused to hold despite management pleas and some evidence of rank-and-file dissatisfaction with the overtime ban.

Disclosure of the ballot plan brought a rapid and hostile response from Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, last night. He described it as "blatant interference within an independent, democratic trade union".

Mr MacGregor successfully went over the heads of union leaders to win approval for his "survival plan" for British Steel. He has been advised that it will not be as easy to repeat that success with the miners.

However, managers in the coalfields are reporting growing resentment against the NUM as the limited industrial action begins to bite into wages.

The board is not prepared to wait until December 8, the date of the next NUM executive meeting, before acting unilaterally.

If action is put off until after that date, Mr MacGregor's advisers say, resentment currently being shown against the union could shift quickly into hostility towards the board.

BR talks machinery in trouble

By Our Labour Editor

Industrial trouble is brewing in yet another nationalized industry as British Rail management prepares to abolish the arbitration body that has acted as a final appeal court for disputed for nearly 30 years.

Mr Bob Reid, British Rail's new chairman, has called in leaders of the three rail unions on December 12 to discuss a reorganization of the industry's labour relations machinery, particularly a "significant proposal" to abolish the Railway Staff National Tribunal, chaired by Lord McCarthy.

A spokesman for the National Union of Railwaymen said of the proposal yesterday: "I would hazard a very good guess that we shall oppose it strongly. We would wish to maintain the negotiating machinery that has stood the test of time".

He pointed out that the railway chairman had said recently in his own house journal, *Rail News*, that changes had come quickly through the existing machinery.

If British Rail insists on scrapping the arbitration body which has handed down some key verdicts on pay and working practices in the past three years the unions may demand the abolition of the whole structure of joint relationships in the industry.

That would free the unions from the present system of local representation, under which staff representatives are chosen in elections conducted by management. "We could then go down the road of shop stewards", the NUR said. "That is not something the board would want".

The December conference will involve the NUR, the train drivers' union, ASLEF, and the white collar union, TSSA.

There has been strong political pressure on the British Rail Board from Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, for the reform

Farmers in court fight with potato board

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

As the last of this year's main potato crop is gathered into store, lawyers are preparing for a confrontation on whether British growers are being denied free and fair access to their own market.

Last year Mr Bob Robertson, a Kent farmer, failed to persuade a county court judge that he should not be forced to pay a £516 levy to the Potato Marketing Board.

Mr Robertson and his colleagues in the Potato Growers' Action Group are now considering whether they can afford to proceed with the case in the Court of Appeal. It is due to be heard on December 5 and could cost them up to £100,000.

The challenge to the board began in February 1981, with the formation of the group, of which Mr Robertson is joint

treasurer. Its aim is the abolition of the board.

Like the Milk Marketing Board, the PMB was established 50 years ago. Its purpose was to regulate supplies and stabilize prices in the interests of producers and consumers, by controlling acreage planted and intervening to take stocks off the market if prices fell below a guaranteed level.

The system worked so long as British growers retained a virtual monopoly, but in 1979 the European Court declared that a ban on imports was illegal.

That, in the action group's view, deprived the board of its only useful function. The board is said to have failed to prevent violent price fluctuations, and its research, advertising and marketing functions are described as superfluous.

When his sang froid proved too cool
Charm him with
JANNEAU GRAND ARMAGNAC BRAND
Too good to keep to yourself

The Army's human factors: 1 How to fight without sleep

How long can a soldier maintain efficiency with little or no sleep? Are brief cat-naps as valuable as more sustained periods of sleep?

The answers to such questions, fascinating in themselves, are crucially important for battlefield commanders.

As the Falklands conflict neared its climax last year, one of the British commanders' main concerns was for how long the forces ashore could endure the great hardships in which they were living without losing their fighting efficiency.

The Army Personnel Research Establishment, at Farnborough in Hampshire, provides information on which commanders can base such judgment. At any time the APRE has about 80 research projects on human factors of the military machine.

Its work ranges from helping to design the most effective internal layout of a tank for the crew, assessing the effects of noise, determining standards of physical fitness, and reviewing officer selection procedures.

In a modern conventional battle which can last a fortnight of more, often in a harsh climate, as in the Falklands, one of the main deprivations will often be loss of sleep. The APRE has been researching that problem for several years.

In one experiment three platoons were engaged on a

five-day exercise living in the open in unseasonably bad weather in Northumberland.

One platoon was not allowed to sleep, another was allowed 1½ hours sleep every 24 hours, and the other 3 hours sleep a day. All the men were volunteers and were allowed to drop out when they wished, or if medical and other observers thought it was necessary.

All the platoons which were kept without sleep dropped out after their fourth sleepless night, although observers concluded that they had ceased to be militarily effective after the third night.

Of the platoon limited to 1½ hours sleep, 39 per cent had withdrawn after five nights. About half completed the nine-day exercise, although it was estimated that those who completed the course had been effective for only six days.

On a regime of three hours sleep nearly everybody finished, as well as retaining their effectiveness throughout the whole exercise.

It was found that sleep deprivation affected mental

Correction

Plaintiffs who want summonses served on debtors will no longer be able to choose to have them served by bailiffs under economies planned by the Lord Chancellor's Department. They will be served by post, and not by bailiff as stated in *The Times* on November 11.

Overseas selling prices

Australia	82.28	Belgium	8.48	Canada	1.10
Denmark	1.10	France	1.10	Germany	1.10
Italy	1.10	Japan	1.10	Netherlands	1.10
Spain	1.10	Sweden	1.10	Switzerland	1.10
USA	1.10	West Germany	1.10	Yugoslavia	1.10

Can You Remember The Details Of Your Last Business Conversation?
Do You Have Proof Of Verbal Commitment?

VANCERAD can provide protection and proof of every business or personal conversation with:

- Dictate recorder • Micro measure project recorder
- Super long 24 hour recorder • The First British Telecom Approved telephone recorder

VANCERAD 82 South Ayleth St., London W11 0JL Tel: 01-232 2323 Telex: 8814909

For further information contact Mr Taylor

Tomorrow: Fit to Fight

كذلك من الأصل

Prince Andrew describes loneliness and horror of the Falklands

Prince Andrew described yesterday his experiences in the Falklands conflict, including the "horrific" moment when he saw the Atlantic Conveyor destroyed by an Exocet missile.

In an interview with David Frost on TV-am, the prince said that he had felt a certain amount of loneliness during his missions as a Royal Navy helicopter pilot.

"You tend to become a sort of zombie. All you do is eat, sleep and fly. I had an awful lot of time to myself, sitting in my cabin and now and then ducking the odd missile.

"The worst thing was actually the destruction of everything," Prince Andrew said.

"I saw the Atlantic Conveyor hit and seeing the bits and pieces that rained around there were splashes in the water about a quarter of a mile away.

"It was an experience I shall never forget. It's still a vivid memory imprinted on my brain. It will be there for a very long time - horrific."

Asked whether his Falklands experience had helped shape his character, the prince replied: "That is a very difficult question to answer. I think being shot at is the most



Prince Andrew: "No candle-lit dinners."

character-forming thing of one's life."

Giving the interview as part of the £50,000 appeal for the restoration of the SS Great Britain, Brunel's first iron ship, Prince Andrew said that one reason he had agreed to become the appeal's patron was because of the ship's link with the Falklands.

The ship, launched in 1843, was damaged rounding Cape Horn in 1886 and limped to harbour in the Falklands where

it remained. It was sold as a hulk and used for storage and towed to Bristol in 1970.

The prince, who is 23, was not asked directly about his personal life, but he acknowledged that there were "a lot of stories" running around. "Dare I say that I deny few."

David Frost raised the subject of intrusion by photographers and suggested that they might destroy "candle-lit atmospheres". Prince Andrew replied that there were "no candle-lit atmospheres" to destroy.

In his own photograph, he said he ensured that he did not indulge in the same "hassling" of his family when he took pictures of them.

"It's great fun, and they do get slightly annoyed and complain bitterly that I am getting more and more like a pressman. But I don't do anything intrusive."

Having remarked that loneliness was a theme of his photography, the prince was asked whether he himself was something of a loner.

"I am a recluse," Prince Andrew replied. "I don't think I am lonely. I try to keep out of people's way and I try to avoid the press."



Time lords (left to right): William Hartnell, the first Doctor Who, and his successors, Patrick Troughton, Jon Pertwee, Tom Baker and Peter Davison.

Time traveller clocks up 20 years

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

Doctor Who celebrates 20 years on British television this month. Having survived several waves of Daleks and Cybermen, the more dangerous attention of Mrs Mary Whitehouse, and four physical regenerations (also known in the theatrical profession as cast changes) of the original remains: its immense popularity and the singular ability of the scenery to move every time an actor bumps into it.

Worship of the Tardis, the Doctor's time machine which, through a happy malfunction of 1963, remains fixed in the guise of a police telephone box, is by no means restricted to the inhabitants of the British living room.

The programme has been sold to 54 countries and been seen by an international audience of 100 million. In the past three years, it has been discovered by that most voracious of viewing nations, the United States, and it is company's board was strengthened in the summer by the addition of Mr Norman Strauss, former economic adviser to the Treasury, Mr Christopher Lawson and Professor Sir Alan Walters.

Olympic expects an increase in holidaymaking in Greece because of lower costs caused by the decline in the value of the drachma. There are similar forecasts elsewhere in the travel trade. Intasun Leisure, Britain's second largest tour operator, is launching a new Greek brochure to take advantage of the likely expansion in demand for Greek holidays.

ning throughout the year, but on November 26 the event termed "the ultimate celebration" starts in Chicago. All four surviving Doctors: Patrick Troughton, Jon Pertwee, Tom Baker, and Peter Davison, will be there, accompanied by about 15 of the assistants who have aided and abetted the Doctor through the years. The producer for the past four years, John Nathan-Turner, will also attend. A twentieth anniversary

"special" will be shown by 80 television stations from coast to coast.

"Its success really lies in its brilliant basic premise: that the Doctor and a couple of sidekicks travel around in a London police box that is bigger on the inside than the outside". Mr Nathan-Turner said in breaks from shooting the next series which will appear in January and intro-

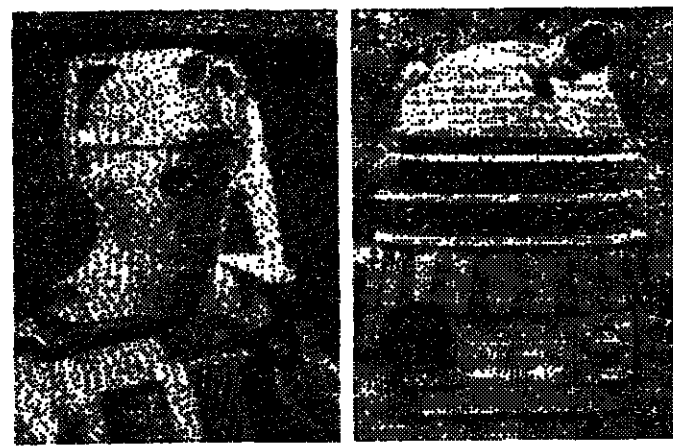
duce a new Doctor, Colin Baker.

"Unlike many programmes that have limited storylines, we have the freedom to move from historic stories to fantastic ones as we please. I cannot see any reason why we should not do another 20 years."

Fantasy programmes have a tendency to attract diehard audiences. The American series Star Trek has dedicated groups of "Trekkies" throughout the world. Apart from breakfast television, the programme which provoked the largest number of viewers' letters to the BBC last year was one which was not shown: Blake's Seven, a space rival to the Doctor. The Corporation received 2,007 letters demanding more of the programme, many of them part of an organized lobby, according to the BBC.

But nothing has spawned a commercial empire to match that of the Doctor.

The Doctor's most scaring foes, the Daleks, will be returning to the fray in the new series. Since he has exterminated them 13 times in the past 20 years, they ought to receive some award for longevity, too.



A Cyberman (left) and a Dalek

Museum 'a victim of its success'

After three weeks in operation, Glasgow's Burrell Museum is in chaos because of too many visitors.

By last night, 75,000 people had toured the £20m building, making it the busiest museum or gallery in Britain.

A report has been made for the governing committee. "It is a victim of its own success", the chairman, Mr Charles Davison, said.

The main problems are in the restaurant and bars, which are served by one narrow staircase.

Mr Tom Malarkey, the city's halls and theatres director, said: "People fighting their way down meet people fighting their way up."

Emergency exits cannot be used because they are linked to an elaborate, electronic security system.

In the restaurant snacks only are being served until the number of diners slacken off.

The dishwasher can handle 200 sittings an hour, but the restaurant is doing 800.

One of the two computer-controlled units which maintain constant temperature and humidity, has been out of action since the official opening last month.

Mr Davison said yesterday: "Now we want to make sure that every defect is listed and remedied. No contractor is going to be allowed to walk away from this job."

Man who called police is shunned

A lorry driver is being shunned by the people in his home village of Abercrombie, Mid-Glamorgan, because he helped to put three burglars behind bars.

Mr Gordon Williams, aged 33, said "My life has been hell. I have had anonymous phone calls and people on the street are calling me a grass. Even my friends at the pub won't talk to me."

Mr Williams called the police after noticing three men lurking suspiciously near his mother's home. His descriptions led to their being jailed for a number of burglaries.

He now says he will refuse to accept a £20 reward given by the judge.

Mr Williams, of Jenkin Street, said: "They can keep their £20. When the cash comes it is going straight back. No disrespect to the judge but he could not have understood the circumstances properly."

"I am not responsible for jailing these people. I was only worried about my mother. I have been rewarded for something I have not done and I am not going to take it."

Millionaire backs Greek tours firm

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

London-based Olympic Holidays, one of the largest tour operators into Greece, has secured new financial backing of about £1m, which will enable it to carry through development plans.

The new backer is an international multi-millionaire friend of Mr Basil Mantzos, chairman and chief executive of Olympic Holidays (it has no connexion with Olympic Airways).

Olympic Holidays brochures for next year are being brought out on December 8, rather later than usual and prices will be 11 per cent lower than the past season.

The company has a big investment in computerization which makes it capable of carrying around 200,000 holidaymakers in a year, substantially more than at present. That is why Olympic is aiming at expansion. Mr Mantzos will

shortly announce the appointment of a managing director to strengthen the company's executive team.

The vice-chairman of Olympic Holidays is Mr Eric Sutherland who is this year's president of the Association of British Travel Agents. The company's board was strengthened in the summer by the addition of Mr Norman Strauss, former economic adviser to the Treasury, Mr Christopher Lawson and Professor Sir Alan Walters.

Olympic expects an increase in holidaymaking in Greece because of lower costs caused by the decline in the value of the drachma. There are similar forecasts elsewhere in the travel trade. Intasun Leisure, Britain's second largest tour operator, is launching a new Greek brochure to take advantage of the likely expansion in demand for Greek holidays.

National canvass on straw fires

More than 7,500 parish, town and community councils in England and Wales are to be canvassed in an attempt to resolve the straw burning issue, the National Association of Local Councils said yesterday.

The Association has written to all 44 of its county associations seeking a countryside evaluation so that solutions can be suggested where the impact of straw burning is considerable.

Among the suggestions already made are an outright ban, the need to enforce by-laws, the strengthening of the farmers' own straw burning code, and a call for publicity on the effect of burning on hedges, trees and wildlife.

The difficulties to road users caused by dense smoke and the nuisance of the fallout to soot and ash will be considered.

The burdens on rural fire brigades will also be investigated.

Mr Thompson at the wheel of his replica Bentley.

Mr Thompson, who owns the Spinning Wheel public house on Paignton seaford, in Devon, has bought enough land from Torbay council on Yalberton industrial estate to build 18 small factory units.

Eight of them will be used to make replica Bentleys, providing employment and training for local unemployed teenagers.

Mr Thompson said yesterday that his first hand-finished car had taken 4,000 hours to build and that two more were under construction.

"These cars will be turned out exactly as they were in 1925.

Foreman of jury 'had 15 convictions'

A Conservative MP is to ask the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, to tighten checks on juror's backgrounds.

Mr Neil Thorpe was prompted by *The Magistrate*, journal of the Magistrates' Association, which published an article in which a man admitted that he had been a juror at Snaresbrook Crown Court, east London, despite having 15 convictions. In two cases he was foreman.

The journal reports him as having said: "As far as I am concerned all defendants are not guilty unless they have been molested by a kid. If a guy has done a bit of thieving to get a few bob that's all right with me."

Mr Thorpe, whose Ilford South constituency takes in a large part of the Snaresbrook catchment area, said: "Checks on jurors are totally inadequate."

£15,000 bill for idle civic horses

Ratepayers are paying about £500 a week to keep two mayoral horses that have not been used for more than six months.

The new Labour majority on Liverpool City Council abolished the post of Lord Mayor in May and the new council chairman refused to use the coach and horses for civic ceremonies.

So far this year £15,000 has been spent keeping the horses stable and employing two grooms to look after them.

Opposition Liberal councillors accuse Labour of dragging its feet and say the horses should be either used or retired to a farm.

Councillors will consider a report on the future of the horses meeting of the general services committee this month.

The chairman, Mr Peter Lloyd said the report had been held up by the various departments working on it.

Tourist record for Scottish trust properties

A record total of 1,500,012 people visited National Trust for Scotland properties in the 1983 season, the trust said yesterday. That figure is more than 10 per cent above the total for 1982.

The top attractions in 1983 were:

Causton Country Park	288,213
Causton Castle	86,110
Ben Coe Visitor Centre	108,822
Inverewe Garden	107,592
Causton Visitor Centre	87,023
Causton Visitor Centre	85,923
Causton Castle and Garden	74,488
Benedictine Herby's Centre	54,058
Brooklands Castle and Garden	53,125
Falkland Palace and Garden	52,858

Soldiers dig up historic site

The Army admitted yesterday that soldiers had dug up the site of a Romano-British settlement at Chisenbury Warren on Salisbury Plain.

The site, scheduled monument, was defaced by about 34 large holes averaging about 10ft in diameter.

An Army spokesman expressed regret for the incident, which happened in the last few weeks, and said the holes had been filled in again.

Bank chief dies in climbing fall

The deputy chairman of the Royal Bank of Scotland, Mr John Burke, has died after falling more than 600ft in a climbing accident near Bridge of Orchy, Argyll. His climbing partner, Dr James Manson, raised the alarm.

Mr Burke, aged 59, was previously the bank's managing director between 1970 and 1982.

Factory fire

A toy factory on the site of the former MG Motor Company works at Abingdon, Oxford, was wrecked by fire on Saturday evening. Damage to the Action Toy and Games Company was estimated at £1m.

Police to visit prisoner over 'hit-man' claims

Ronald Waldron, aged 58, the convicted child killer, will meet police officers this week in prison to discuss allegations that he killed 25 people, 19 of them as a "hit man" for Arab terrorists and the IRA. He will be interviewed by detectives in the presence of Mr Rex Makin, his new solicitor, who said yesterday that his client would cooperate fully.

Waldron was sentenced to life imprisonment last week at Liverpool Crown Court for murdering his nephew aged five and for the attempted murder of the boy's mother.

Mr Makin said last night: "Mr Waldron has dismissed his solicitor, Mr Alexander Calverley

had admitted to police, multi-murders, including the killing of Susan Maxwell.

"Apart from the murder 28 years ago of Billy Bryce in Scotland, Mr Waldron states he has been involved in no other murder, although he confirms he was in the pay of extremist organizations he says he was not directly involved in any political assassination or killing.

"The police will now be aiming to deal officially with the allegations that have been made that he was involved in IRA and terrorist killings."

Speaking from his home in Hightown, north Merseyside, Mr Calverley said: "Everything done or said was done or said on Mr Waldron's express instructions."

Bentley hobby becomes big business

Mr Frank Thompson's hobby could turn into a profitable business. He hopes to produce six replica vintage Bentleys next year for sale at £32,000 each.

Mr Thompson, who owns the Spinning Wheel public house on Paignton seaford, in Devon, has bought enough land from Torbay council on Yalberton industrial estate to build 18 small factory units.

Eight of them will be used to make replica Bentleys, providing employment and training for local unemployed teenagers.

Mr Thompson said yesterday that his first hand-finished car had taken 4,000 hours to build and that two more were under construction.

"These cars will be turned out exactly as they were in 1925.

Screen-touch control comes to video

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

Video technology will make an important commercial advance today, with the announcement of Europe's first big order for an "interactive" videodisc system, combining a disc player and microcomputer.

IBM, the world's largest computer company, is to buy about 500 interactive touch-screen terminals, worth £2m,

from Cameron Communications of Glasgow. They incorporate a Phillips LaserVision disc player and an IBM Personal Computer, and their screen can display both video images from the former and graphics or text from the latter.

The Scottish terminals will be installed in shops selling IBM Personal Computers in several

European countries. The dealers will use them to guide customers through their range and to train staff after shop hours.

The prospect of a videodisc boom in the industrial market, for sales promotion and for training, will encourage Phillips, whose LaserVision sales to the consumer market have been extremely disappointing.

Many pubs admitting children, guide says

By a Staff Reporter

Public houses throughout Britain are breaking the law by admitting children into bars, *The Good Pub Guide* says today.

The guide's editor, Mr Alistair Aird, says that of more than 1,100 public houses selected for the guide, nearly two thirds admitted children, although by law anyone under 15 is banned from a bar serving alcohol.

The guide, published by the Consumers' Association and Hodder & Stoughton, calls for children to be allowed in at the landlord's discretion, or for the law to be enforced.

It says: "In practice, in many places individual publicans allow children (with a responsible adult, of course) into virtually any part of the pub, while in other places the police, interpreting and enforcing the law strictly, stop this. Either way, the law should surely have the same effect everywhere."

It criticizes pubs which no longer make sandwiches, "the ideal pub snacks". And it says that the cheapest beer in Britain can be found in Lancashire.

Other places where a pint should not cost much more than 50p are in order of cheapness, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, Cumbria, Cornwall, Shropshire, Durham, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire. The most expensive beer is in London.

Four public houses receive the guide's top rating of three stars, meaning that they could not be better. They are the Fleeca, Brefferton, Hereford and Worcester; the Three Chimneys, near Biddenden, Kent; the Yew Tree, Causton, Staffordshire; and the White Horse, near Petersfield, Hampshire.

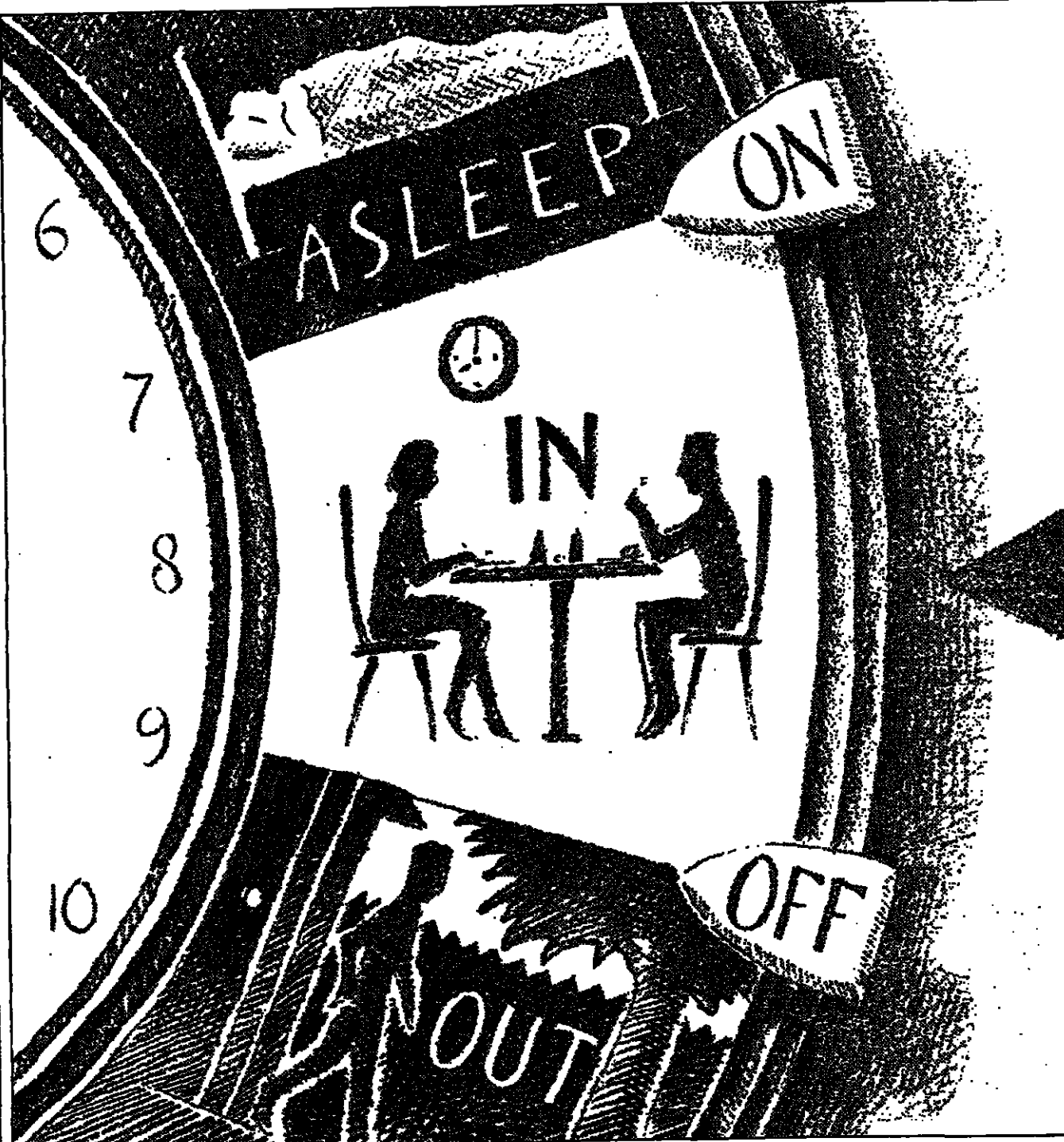
The Good Pub Guide (Consumers' Association and Hodder & Stoughton, £6.95).

Tipping 'blot on hotel industry'

Charging for service and touting for tips in hotels and restaurants has become "institutionalized begging or extortion" and should be abolished, *The Good Hotel Guide* says today.

Next year the guide plans to use a special insignia to denote hotels which are keen to see tipping and service charges abolished.

The Good Hotel Guide (Consumers' Association and Hodder & Stoughton, £7.95).



A well-informed heating system saves you money.

Make sure your time switch and thermostats fit in with your working day and save money. Our free booklet tells you how best to use them and also gives out advice on many other energy- and money-saving ideas.

To: Energy Efficiency Office, P.O. Box 702, London SW20 8SZ. Please send a free copy of 'Make the most of your heating'.

Name _____

Address _____

ENERGY EFFICIENCY OFFICE

The royal tour Queen fulfils a promise and returns to Treetops after 31 years

From Alan Hamilton, Nyeri, Kenya

The Queen yesterday fulfilled a promise of 31 years ago. She came back to Treetops, where she spent the night of February 5, 1952, blissfully unaware of her father's death at Sandringham.

Her return was more duty than pleasure, for the memories it stirred can only have been unhappy. She appeared apprehensive and uneasy, caring to stay no longer than necessary, arriving 10 minutes late but leaving on time.

The Treetops she knew, a simple hide of three bedrooms and a chemical toilet set in a giant fig tree overlooking a waterhole, was burnt to the ground by the Mau Mau in 1954. It has been replaced by a modern 38-bedroomed hotel on stilts.

On her last visit, it is recorded, when she stayed awake all night, she saw 47 elephants. Yesterday there were none, only half a dozen warthogs, several baboons, two gazelles leaping with consummate grace in the distance, and three prowling Cape buffalo wagging their ears and looking exceedingly nasty.

The Queen spent a few minutes on the hotel roof inspecting the sunlit scene. "Oh look, Philip, buffalo," she said to the Duke of Edinburgh.

anything that came too near, be it buffalo or cameraman.

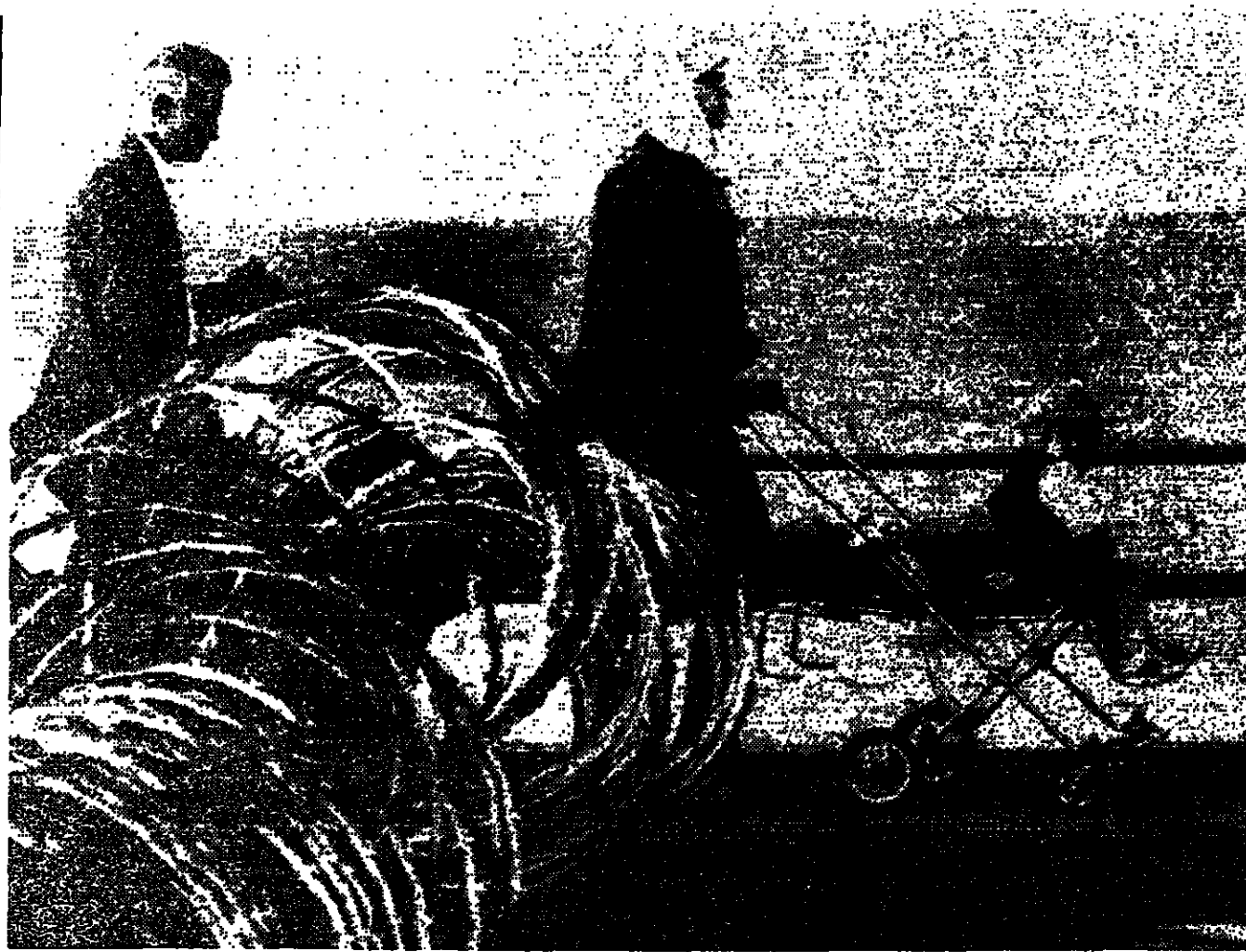
Of much greater significance than the near-stunt of Treetops was the Queen's arrival in private on Saturday at Sagana Lodge, a beautiful stone and cedar country house given to her by Kenya as a wedding present, which she handed back at independence in 1963.

It was here, on her return from Treetops, at 2.45 in the afternoon of February 6, 1952, that she learned of her accession to the throne.

She returned to Sagana Lodge 31 years later in the late afternoon to a breathtaking view, as the bonnet of cloud that usually caps Mount Kenya, 20 miles away astride the Equator, drifted aside to reveal the 37,000ft peak in snowy sunlit glory.

Sagana has been altered and enlarged, but the Queen was still able to recognize much of it. And she met a gardener who had helped her to plant two trees on her last visit. To mark her return, she planted another.

It was the properly private moment of her return. She and the Duke dined with only a few close members of their household: for a few quiet hours the Kenyan hosts and the press turned their backs on a deeply personal occasion.



War and peace: A Sunday afternoon stroll along Beirut's Corniche beside the tanktraps and barbed wire.

Rumsfeld sent to mediate in Lebanon

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Mr Donald Rumsfeld, President Reagan's newly-appointed special envoy, was on his way to the Middle East yesterday for talks with Arab and Israeli leaders aimed at defusing the explosive situation in Lebanon since the recent bomb attacks against American, French and Israeli military headquarters.

Congress has voted to stop all US aid to Syria because of that country's hostile attitude towards America. The vote means that Syria will not now receive the \$125m (£85m) earmarked for it in the Foreign Aid Bill which Congress passed on Saturday.

As in the case of his two predecessors - Mr Philip Habib and Mr Robert McFarlane - the State Department has not released details of Mr Rumsfeld's itinerary in advance. However, he is expected to have talks with the leaders of Syria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Israel.

It is his first visit to the region since his appointment at the beginning of this month. His most important meeting will be with President Assad of Syria who has so far turned down American attempts to persuade him to withdraw 40,000 Syrian troops from Lebanon. Relations between Washington and Damascus have been severely strained because of the US belief that Syria was partly responsible for blowing up the US Marine headquarters in Beirut, which killed 239 US servicemen.

In the past few days Syrian gunners have fired at US Navy F14 jets flying reconnaissance missions near Beirut.

Despite these tensions, however, the US recognizes that Syria is a key element in any agreement that may emerge from the Lebanese national reconciliation talks taking place in Geneva, which could in the longer term lead to a withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Mr Rumsfeld is also expected to hold talks with President Gemayel of Lebanon and Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, both of whom are due to visit Washington in the next two weeks.

His trip to the Middle East means that it is now most unlikely the US will take retaliatory action over the bombing of the Marines headquarters while Mr Rumsfeld is in the region.

The Foreign Aid Bill contains a new provision which forbids giving foreign aid to any country which the President rules "is engaged in a consistent pattern of opposition to the foreign policy of the United States".

As usual, Israel receives the lion's share of the \$11,500m foreign aid package. Its 1984 allocation amounts to \$1,760m in economic assistance and a further \$850m in arms loans.

Egypt is the second largest recipient with \$750m in economic aid and \$465m in military assistance.

Russians lose no sleep over Andropov

Moscow - Soviet officials are insisting that there is no cause for alarm over the health of President Andropov, and they say he may make a public appearance soon to calm speculation (Richard Owen writes).

According to some reports the Kremlin is considering making a public statement about the Soviet leader's health. He is believed to have undergone a kidney operation, although Soviet officials insist he has been suffering from a cold.

The nervousness which seized Western money markets on Friday after a rumour that Mr Andropov had died was not reflected in Moscow, which was much more preoccupied with the deep blanket snow-immobilizing it.

Peking editors removed

Peking (Reuters) - Several editors of China's most influential newspaper, the Communist Party People's Daily, have been forced out of office in an intensification of an anti-liberal campaign, diplomatic sources said.

The sources said Mr Hu Jiwei, the paper's director for about a year, had "retired" and that a leading ideologist, Mr Wang Ruoshi, had been dismissed after a long-standing row with Mr Hu Yachang, party leader, over the sensitive issue of purging diehard leftists.

Salyut refuelled

Moscow (AFP and AP) - The Salyut 7 space station, carrying two cosmonauts since June 21, was successfully refuelled by the Progress 18 supply craft which docked with it on October 22, the Russian newspaper Izvestia reported in an article.

Western speculation, the cargo ships propulsion unit was also used to adjust Salyut's flight path.

Casino arrests

Milan (AP) - The Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Campione d'Italia, one of the four towns whose casinos were raided last Thursday by police looking for "dirty money", were arrested on corruption charges at the weekend.

Nuclear need

Islamabad (Reuters) - Pakistan is preparing an ambitious nuclear power programme to meet its energy needs, the Water and Power Minister, announced. Four or five nuclear plants of 900 megawatt capacity each were needed.

Deadly peaks

Katmandu (Reuters) - The season's death toll in the Himalayas rose to 21, with the fatal fall of a Japanese mountaineer Chikihiko Chin on Dhaulagiri One. Nineteen died in 1972, the previous worst season since the area was opened to foreigners in 1949.

Anxious to please in Bangladesh

From Michael Hamlyn, Dhaka

When the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh arrive in Dhaka today, they will find a good deal of whitewashing has been going on. New tarmac is being laid on the road from the airport and flowers are being planted in newly-built borders.

The soldiers, who seized power from the elected President two years ago, are anxious to present their regime in as good a light as possible, and to be fair, there are many regimes which have behaved in more repressive fashion.

Lieutenant-General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, who was the chief of army staff and is now the chief martial law administrator, has been ruling with something like the approval, at least the acquiescence, of the Bangladeshi people.

Unlike his opposite number in Pakistan, his martial law courts are not handing out sentences of flogging and heavy fines on political agitators. The only people in his jails are those convicted of genuine offences of corruption.

The diplomatic community and organs of international finance seem pleased with the general's performance. He and his finance minister have fulfilled the demands made on them by the IMF and the World Bank. Although Bangladesh remains the second poorest country in the world, they seem able to begin rethinking their industrial strategy.

The denationalization of the main industries has impressed the Western economic powers. Not everyone is convinced however, that denationalization is necessarily a good thing. Opposition sources are quick to point out that one of the first results was a quick round of price cutting which did nothing for the balance of payments except drive it further into the red.

But perhaps General Ershad's greatest achievement has been in restraining the regime itself.

"Ershad is keeping those thugs with guns in their hands together," said a prominent intellectual.

"The idea that they could come out of the cantonment like they did in 1975, that scares me," he said. "I've got children and a stake in this country, and the dust has not settled yet."

There is a real fear among some Bangladeshis of what the young officers in the Army might have done if General Ershad and the major-generals had not stepped in to take power themselves. Since independence, the Army had been a reluctant, and sometimes awkward, coalition of those who fought in the independence war and those who were held prisoner in the west.

It is not always clear whether General Ershad is a military dictator in his own right or a front man for a junta. There have been occasions when his publicly expressed preference had not carried the day.

Trudeau initiative for reducing tension

From John Best, Ottawa

M Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister, called yesterday for the early establishment of a forum in which global limits on strategic arms would be set for all five nuclear weapons states.

The idea was part of a four-point programme for reducing East-West tensions which the Prime Minister unveiled at a Liberal Party fund-raising luncheon in Montreal.

Another element in the programme calls for a ban on the testing and deployment of high altitude anti-satellite weapons systems.

Woman may join Swiss Cabinet

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Mrs Lilian Uchtenhagen, aged 55, a Zurich MP, has been chosen by the Swiss Socialist Party as its candidate for a vacant Cabinet seat in the coalition Government.

This is the first time in Swiss history that a woman has been nominated for such a post. As one of the seven Cabinet ministers, she would take her turn in assuming the presidency of the Confederation for a 12-month period.

Mrs Uchtenhagen, who has been an MP since 1971, obtained 31 votes, the necessary minimum at a meeting of the party committee.

It is by no means certain, however, that she will be accorded majority support when her nomination is put to Parliament on December 7.

While Swiss women secured the vote 14 years ago, men are far from regarding women as equal even if, according to an adroitly-timed opinion poll, 67 per cent of the Swiss think it is time for a woman to enter the Cabinet.



Electoral line-up: Peruvians queuing to vote in local elections yesterday in Villa El Salvador, a sprawling shanty town outside Lima. Security was tight throughout the country after bombing attacks by left-wing guerrillas.

Sifting the evidence on Grenada

Americans interrogating 140 prisoners

From Christopher Thomas, St George's

Another 90 Grenadians associated with the overthrown People's Revolutionary Army walked to freedom from their ten prisons at the US-run Point Salines detention centre yesterday, leaving behind 140 men whose importance and role remains clouded.

They have been divided into four groups based on an assessment by interrogation officers of their likely seniority in the regime of Maurice Bishop, the assassinated Prime Minister, and in the subsequent brief military dictatorship.

People whom the authorities want to keep isolated from time to time spend periods in 10R by 10R wooden crates constructed by the US military since the invasion on October 25. There are apertures for air, and when the lone occupant wants to visit the lavatory he waves a small flag at his guards. Without talking to anybody he is marched off, escorted into the lavatory and taken straight back.

According to US military officials, a prisoner will normally spend no more than 24 hours in one of the crates, which bear the official name of 'isolation facilities'. There are 10 of them. Only one man, said to be a persistent troublemaker among fellow-prisoners, has spent more than a day in one of the crates. He was let out after 36 hours.

There were originally 1,800 members of the People's Revolutionary Army and the unpaid militia who gave themselves up under an amnesty after the Americans landed and secured control of the island.

US military intelligence personnel, some wearing plainclothes, some with unusually long hair for military men, conduct most of the questioning. The US Army insists that the CIA and the FBI are not involved.

invasion of Grenada. (Nicholas Ashford writes).

The advertisement, headlined "United States action in Grenada hearkens Europeans", states: "We welcome the result of the action taken by our American allies and members of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States to restore genuine democratic self-government in Grenada. The prospect that the people of Grenada will now have the opportunity, after many years, to take part in free elections heartens supporters of democratic governments throughout the world."

While noting that "free societies do not and cannot act together as a monolithic block", the advertisement is intended to offset the criticism which the American intervention has provoked in Europe, particularly from the British Government.

The Reagan Administration and American public opinion have been variously puzzled, dismayed and angered by the lack of support the United States received from its Euro-

pean allies for its actions in Grenada.

HAVANA: A four-day period of mourning was declared yesterday for Cubans killed in Grenada (AFP reports).

From late afternoon yesterday until midnight tonight all theatres and cinemas were ordered to close for a national day of mourning, to be followed by three days of official mourning, when flags will fly half-mast throughout the country.

LONDON: A Grenada War Relief Appeal is being launched in London by the West Indian Standing Conference in the wake of growing opposition to the American invasion of the island among black people living in London (Pat Healy writes). The organization has sent a representative to Grenada to assess the needs of the thousands of homeless.

Mr William Trant of WISC says the initial ecstasy of islanders is giving way to second thoughts as the implications sink in.

Gun and mortar battle on Honduran frontier

From Alan Tomlinson, Cifuentes, Honduras

Honduras and Nicaraguan border guards have fought a four-hour gun and mortar battle, the most serious incident yet in a series of exchanges along their 500-mile frontier.

Both countries face conflicting versions of how the fighting started. The Hondurans said a foot patrol was attacked by Sandinista troops while Nicaraguans said its soldiers came under mortar fire first.

The battle took place at the remote frontier post of Cifuentes in the El Paraiso province of Honduras on Friday. Previous exchanges have been much briefer and often the result of Nicaraguan soldiers pursuing anti-Sandinista Contras back over the border.

All was quiet again over the weekend when I visited Cifuentes and other villages in the zone. Soldiers of the Honduran Sixth Battalion seemed relaxed and jovial.

The winding mountain road is often mined. A number of peasants have been killed recently and earlier this year two American journalists died when they drove over a landmine. Their burnt-out car still lies in a ditch by the side of the dirt track.

I took the precaution of driving to Cifuentes in a pick-up truck, then unloading a cross-country motor cycle to run the gamut over the broken and pitted frontier trail.


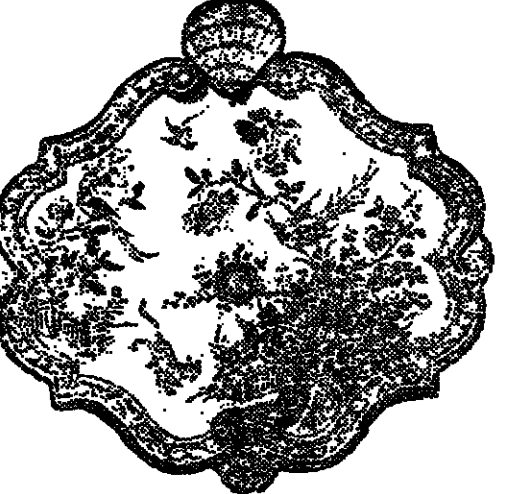
The soldiers are bivouacked at intervals withing sight of each other. They told me the fighting had been heavy. Two of their number were badly wounded and an unknown number of Nicaraguans were hit.

They said the incident took place 400 yards inside their territory but the terrain here is so steep and densely wooded that the exact line of the frontier is anybody's guess.

They pointed out peasant huts destroyed by mortar shells and said frequent bombardments were preventing these communities from harvesting their coffee.

There was no sign of the Contras, who in the past have used Cifuentes as a staging post. The soldiers said they had moved deep inside Nicaragua.

Claims by Contra leaders that their camps are established in Nicaragua itself provoke scepticism among correspondents in Tegucigalpa, the Honduran capital.

FETCHED £1,150 AT PHILLIPS

This good 18th century Dutch Delft Plaque, brightly painted in iron-red, green, ochre and manganese and showing a bemused cat stalking an exotic bird on a fence, measures 35.5 cms across, and was sold in our Fine Sale on 28 September.

Sales of English and Continental Ceramics and Glass take place on alternate Wednesdays at 11am. The next sale will be on 23 November. The next Fine Sale will take place on 7 December at 11am.

Viewing: two days prior
Illustrated Catalogue: £2.50 by post

For further information please contact
John Matthews or John Sandon Ext 243.

Phillips specialists will give you a free verbal valuation on whatever it is you wish to sell. Simply bring in the item, or a photograph, for us to see. Written valuations for insurance and other purposes, as well as visits to your home, can also be arranged.

7 Blenheim St, New Bond St, London W1Y 0AS. Tel: 01-629 0002

LONDON · NEW YORK · GENEVA
Forteen salarons throughout the United Kingdom
Members of the Society of Fine Art Auctioneers

MBA CLASS

If you are aiming for a career in senior management your next move could be to join the Masters Course in Business Administration at Manchester Business School. The programme has won international recognition for its project-based approach and its graduates are sought out by top company recruiters.

CHECK FOR YOURSELF

If you would like to talk informally with MBS staff about the ways in which an MBA could fit in with your career strategy, come along at any time between 4.30 - 7.00 pm to the

UNIVERSITY ARMS HOTEL, REGENT STREET, CAMBRIDGE - TUESDAY, 15 NOVEMBER 1983
DORCHESTER HOTEL, PARK LANE, LONDON - WEDNESDAY, 16 NOVEMBER 1983

Manchester Business School
Booth Street West, Manchester M15 6PB Tel: 061-273 8228 Ext. 185

سكزا من الأص

Reagan ends Far East tour with a long, hard look at North Korea



Looking north: President Reagan observing North Korean positions, and talking to the commander of a US guard post.

Massive security for President's DMZ visit

President Reagan could not have had a more dramatic forum in which to encapsulate the anti-communist rhetoric of his Asian tour.

The communist system to the north is based on hatred and oppression. It brutally attacks every form of human liberty and declares those who worship God to be enemies of the people.

Reagan would not leave the South alive at the end of what the North called a "war junkie" did not deter him from being the first American leader to visit the DMZ.

men every 50 yards in built-up areas. The address to the National Assembly gave him the opportunity to project what he called "a new era of confidence and sense of purpose in the United States, while pledging full support for the South Korean Government against a North Korea 'waging a campaign of intimidation' and 'perched and primed for conflict'.

various degrees of restraint during the visit go up to 1,200 according to one South Korean source. Throughout the visit the White House has maintained that it is satisfied with the progress towards full democracy in South Korea and that in any case, it intended to make its point to the South Korean by means of quiet diplomacy.

UK women jailed in vice mix-up

Harare (AP) - Soldiers forced five British teachers into a lorry and then jailed them in a nationwide crackdown on prostitutes which has resulted in hundreds of married and single women and even school-children being detained.

Poland to put up prices Warsaw takes a big risk

The Polish authorities have announced proposals for a wide range of food price rises, a controversial issue that in the past has sparked off riots, toppled governments and helped to spawn Solidarity.

Hongkong looks for a palliative

By Henry Stanhope Diplomatic Correspondent Hongkong's 5.3 million people are awaiting the sparse official statement which will follow the latest round of talks on the colony's future, today and tomorrow.

US arms not a priority for Argentina

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires Argentina's incoming Government will not consider buying arms from America a priority, the Foreign Minister-elect said.

ETA blamed for murder of Spanish officer

From Harry Debelius Madrid Left-wing terrorists have murdered a Spanish Navy lieutenant in the northern fishing town of Bermeo, according to reports published here yesterday.

They kept us in jail for five hours cramped like sardines, 16 to 10 in a cell," said Miss Angie Cotler, aged 26, who came to Zimbabwe from London, in May to teach at Gweru's Nashville High School.



Senator Caputo: "Lift the curtain of fear"

US arms not a priority for Argentina. Argentina's incoming Government will not consider buying arms from America a priority, the Foreign Minister-elect said.

ETA blamed for murder of Spanish officer. Left-wing terrorists have murdered a Spanish Navy lieutenant in the northern fishing town of Bermeo, according to reports published here yesterday.

British TV spy series angers Moscow. Moscow (AP) - Izvestia yesterday accused British television of glorifying a founding father of international terrorism with a film about the spy, Sidney Reilly, who operated in Russia after the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution.

Uganda troops harass refugees in Sudan

Ugandan refugees in southern Sudan are being harassed by Ugandan soldiers crossing the border and may face growing hostility from the Sudanese themselves, according to refugee aid workers.

ETA blamed for murder of Spanish officer

From Harry Debelius Madrid Left-wing terrorists have murdered a Spanish Navy lieutenant in the northern fishing town of Bermeo, according to reports published here yesterday.

British TV spy series angers Moscow

Moscow (AP) - Izvestia yesterday accused British television of glorifying a founding father of international terrorism with a film about the spy, Sidney Reilly, who operated in Russia after the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution.

ETA blamed for murder of Spanish officer

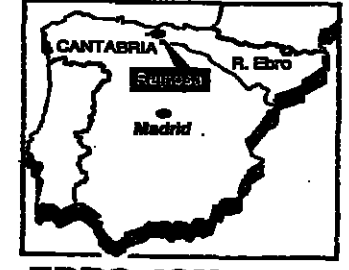
From Harry Debelius Madrid Left-wing terrorists have murdered a Spanish Navy lieutenant in the northern fishing town of Bermeo, according to reports published here yesterday.

British TV spy series angers Moscow

Moscow (AP) - Izvestia yesterday accused British television of glorifying a founding father of international terrorism with a film about the spy, Sidney Reilly, who operated in Russia after the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution.

Spain's prospects in the EEC

Rural discontent along the banks of the misty Ebro



EBRO JOURNEY Part 1

Whatever the outcome of next month's European Community summit in Athens, Spain will remain a firm candidate for eventual membership of the EEC.

An autumn Sunday morning and mist still clings to the green Cantabria hills at whose feet water wells up in a glade. Not far from the source of the Ebro, a party of local farmers, Reinosa factory executives, a solicitor and a bank manager, are shooting fallow deer or wild boar, rest after the dogs have again failed to pick up the scent.

His mother, after he has gone, asks me: "Couldn't you do anything for him? He's like a bird in a cage." The father burst out: "Let them open the factory doors again and give the young people jobs".

economic future in a market economy unless they can be modernized. The economic crisis has revealed cruelly the deficiencies of the Franco regime's development model based on industrialization with a neglect of agriculture.



Lisbon banquet: Señor González, left, with Dr Soares

Soares preempts joint Iberian approach

From Our Special Correspondent, Lisbon Spain and Portugal are seeking a final decision on their negotiations to enter the European Community when the 10 EEC members hold their summit meeting in Athens next month.

a joint approach as Señor González had intended. The Lisbon declaration told the Ten that budgetary difficulties cannot justify forgetting the historic task of enlarging the Community.

Advertisement for the Royal Navy Officer scheme. Text: 'There's more than one way to get the Navy to sponsor your degree. The first way. Join the Royal Navy on the University Cadetship scheme. Places are now available for young men with the potential to get to the top. If you are accepted you join the Royal Navy up to a year before university and undergo initial Officer training.'

SPECTRUM

Edward Mortimer meets Amos Oz, the Jewish writer who refuses to be history's eternal pioneer

Israel is evolving into "a mad and slightly evil country. Perhaps this is the conclusion we can derive from Amos Oz's trips around Israel and the West Bank and the conversations he had there, in October and November 1982..." That was how the *Jerusalem Post's* Benny Morris began his review of the Hebrew edition of *In the land of Israel*, the book from which the extracts below are taken. Accordingly, when I went to see Oz at his home, Kibbutz Hulda (south of the main Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway), I started by asking how he felt about washing this sort of dirty linen in the columns of *The Times*.

He replied that he did not see the book as "dirty linen" at all. "What I aim to do, and believe I have done, is to produce a polyphonic record of present-time Israel, or at least some segments of it, with all its sound and fury and pain. There is nothing of 'dirty linen' in the fact that several Israelis are tormented by the present reality, or by the traumatic past. The right way to read this collection is to treat it as a painful human comedy, a tale about a very troubled family, in which every member of the family - or almost every one - has an instant formula for instant salvation and is out to save everyone else's soul."

At the age of 44, Amos Oz is Israel's most famous living writer. Within

Israel, he has become something of a guru for the liberal Zionist intelligentsia. Born in Jerusalem of Russian-Polish parents, a kibbutznik from the age of 15, writing in Hebrew and finding his themes mainly within contemporary Israeli society, bitterly critical of government policies yet unflinchingly loyal to the state and to the central Zionist concept, he represents that synthesis between liberal European culture and the land of Israel which is one version of the Zionist ideal.

Those who cling to that ideal value him especially because he represents it so well, and so combatively, at a time when it is under attack from another, less liberal Zionism which is also a synthesis, woven of at least three strands: the intransigent Jewish nationalism of the heirs of Jabotinsky, the fanaticism of an exclusivist religious tradition suddenly presented with the opportunity to translate its political and geographical metaphors into hard fact; and the resentment felt by Jews of Afro-Asian origin at the condescension with which Israel's liberal European establishment has treated them and their culture.

All three strands of this anti-liberal Zionism are exposed in this book. Yet he disclaims having written it as an exposé. He presents it more as a work of education, and in the first instance



Amos Oz: "read this collection as a painful human comedy"

of self-education: "Never before had I made an attempt to listen carefully and sympathetically to my worst political opponents, from the PLO to Gush Emunim. This time I made a deliberate effort to give them not only a fair hearing but even a convincing voice: I lent my own voice to those people, who are sometimes not very articulate in explaining themselves to the outside world. In a sense it was a labour of love."

So is he happy with the Israel he has discovered? No. "I'm not at all happy with anything in Israel." But, "I suppose down below I'm very proud of the fact that, despite the long Jewish tragedy and the relatively short Israeli tragedy, this country is still one of the most open, argumentative, soul-searching societies in the world. A bus-queue or a grocery in Israel is a mini-parliament where total strangers discuss vehemently not only politics, but ideology, religion, social justice, sex, theology - and I like it this way in spite of the fact that it hurts."

Is this kind of open, argumentative society not threatened by violence when, as happened in February this year, a person taking part in a peaceful demonstration can be killed with a hand-grenade? Yes, he says. "It is a direct threat to the basic, pluralistic spirit of Israeli society. But still... in one hundred years of Zionism less than fifty Jews were killed by other Jews for political or ideological reasons. For a much lesser cause than the one which divides the Israelis now, other peoples would probably be at each other's throats quite literally, not metaphorically. What we Israelis do is give each other ulcers - or a heart attack."

Oz says he finds it difficult to prevent "pro-peace intellectuals in the West" from hugging me for the wrong reasons". He describes himself as a

Peace Now activist, but stresses that "Peace Now has never been a replica of the American anti-war movement". "No one within the Peace Now movement maintains that the enemy is unreal, that we fundamentally fight the Arabs for the wrong reasons".

He is not, he says, "in love with nation states". Indeed "as a Jew, having a nation-state of my own makes me sometimes feel like an old man in a kindergarten. We Jews have been through that game thousands of years ago, and in a way we have performed for nearly two thousand years what I regard as the ideal model of the existence of a civilization without the murderous toys of nationhood, except that it was a one-man-show or a one-person show. Some of the audience applauded, some other part of the audience persecuted the performer, and some slaughtered him..."

"I can't afford it. I'd be delighted to be the tenth one in the world or the fifth one in the neighbourhood, to join a post-nationalist world. But for the life of me I'm not going to be the eternal pioneer of the next phase in human history. As long as everyone else has glass in their windows and locks on their doors, and tanks and aeroplanes, I'm going to play the bloody game according to its bloody rules whether I like it or not. That's really my Zionism from A to Z."

moreover... Miles Kington

A Ross by any other name

Poor old Albert. Now that he has fought five of Victoria's spook shows and been given an exhibition of his own, it's being advertised entirely in terms of his wife. "Victoria and Albert", say the ads, with "Victoria and" lightly rubbed out. "I hope she is amused", says the bubble over his head. I don't know about Victoria, but I feel profoundly depressed at this display of sexism.

Or patriotism; rather, patriotism is prejudice shown against one member of a duo, whereby all the attention goes to the other partner. Take Gilbert and Ellice, for instance. Ellice, the talented composer who occasionally stepped in when Sullivan was having a furious row with Gilbert, is now totally forgotten, although I believe the Gilbert and Ellice operetta *Happy Easter Island* is sometimes revived by amateurs. Or St. Pierre et Miquelon - Saint Peter we all know about but Miquelon, the locksmith of the Gates of Heaven, is commemorated only in the name of some French islands. And take Martini and Rossi...

But here we come across one of the great mysteries of history, the forgotten story of Albert Ross, who partnered more people than anyone in history and always ended up as the partner whom no one remembers. He was born in 1879 in Auchterlony, in Scotland, and grew up with the singular ambition of being a straight man in a music hall duo. Most comics crave to be the funny one, but he always reckoned that the nervous tension and acrobatics involved in comedy would wear a man out, and it was as a straight man that he always auditioned.

In his autobiography, he relates how his first auditions were disastrous - he tried to perform solo as a straight man, the result being less than humorous - but that he soon met up with and partnered Doug Cromarty. Doug was a rollicking dialect comedian who specialized in arriving on stage drunk and performing all the better for it. Ross and Cromarty became well-known at the turn of the century in the Scottish provinces, but the taste in those days was for fake Scotsmen like Harry Lauder, and the act never made it to London.

Ross teamed up briefly in Wales with a comic called Harry Wye, but Ross 'd Wye never caught on beyond keeping their name to the towns, and Ross went abroad to find his fortune, and Ross went and then to Italy. He claims that in Germany he formed half of a team known as Ross and Kavalier, later turned into a musical by Strauss, but historians privately doubt this. What is beyond doubt is that he teamed up with Signor Martini in Italy as a business partner. Martini had a dry vermouth which he claimed as better than anyone else's but wouldn't sell better. Rossi (as he was known to the Italians) had the simple solution. "Put an olive in it", he said.

It worked, and they made a fortune. Ross stayed with the firm for 10 years, till they got tired of this morose Scotsman standing around telling them to put an olive in it, and he moved on to Ireland, where he teamed up with Somerville and produced the leisurely tales of the Irish R M which Channel 4 were later to immortalize, or at least to televise.

By this time he had acquired a certain reputation as the forgettable half of partnerships (who has ever heard a request for a dry Rossi, or Rossi Bianco?) and it is no coincidence that when the Lawrence of Arabia was looking for an anonymous name to enter the forces with, he chose Ross.

He spent his declining years working on his autobiography, trying to analyse the psychological factors which had made him always the lesser half of everything or, in the title of the work, *The Ross Dependency*. It came as little surprise to him to find later that this was already the name of part of the Antarctic. His whole life had been spent like that. He died of a heart attack when he bought James Thurber's book, *The Years with Ross* and found it wasn't about him.

Voices from the land of Israel

'I don't believe there will be peace until the Arabs realize that we did them a favour by letting them stay alive at all'

WITH ORIENTAL JEWS IN BET SHEMESH

"I'll tell you what shame is: They gave us houses; they gave us the dirty work; they gave us education; and they took away our self-respect. What did they bring my parents to Israel for? I'll tell you what for. But you sure won't write this. You'll think it's just provocation. But I'll tell you what for, wasn't it to do your dirty work? You didn't have Arabs then so you needed our parents to do your cleaning and be your servants and your labourers. And policemen too. You brought our parents to be your Arabs."

"But now I'm a supervisor. And he's a contractor, self-employed. And that guy there has a transport business. Self-employed, too. If they give back the territories, the Arabs will stop coming to work and then there you'll put us back into the dead-end jobs, like before. If for no other reason, we won't let you give back those territories. And that's besides the rights we have from the Bible, and besides security. Look at my daughter: she works in a bank now and every evening an Arab comes to clean the building. All you want is to dump her from the bank on to some textile machine, or have her wash the floors instead of the Arab. Like my mother used to clean for you. That's why we hate you here. As long as Begin's in power, my daughter's secure in the bank. If you guys come back, you'll bring her down first thing."

WITH SETTLERS AT TEKOA (WEST BANK)

Harriet (American immigrant): "In general, I don't believe there'll be peace. The Gentiles' hatred of

Israel is an eternal thing. There's never been peace between us and them, only when we'll beat them completely, or when they'll beat us completely. Maybe only if they let somebody like Arik Sharon wipe out as many of them as possible, and those countries of theirs, until the Arabs realize that we did them a favour by letting them stay alive at all.

"This is a religious war! A holy war! For them and for us! A war against all of Islam. And against the goyim."

Menachem (her husband, born in Jerusalem): "I'm much more extreme than Harriet, but actually I see a good possibility of living with the Arabs in friendship. When? When they realize they're here out of mercy and not by right. I talk Arabic real well. I have a lot of Arab acquaintances - I worked with them. My family is from Aden. We know that the Arab is a good-hearted, obedient creature if only nobody would incite him or put ideas into his head. The Arab's not a warmonger. He just has to know, very clearly, what his place is."

Danny (Menachem's apprentice, born in Galilee to parents from Kurdistan): "Look how empty it is here. There's plenty of room."

AN OLD ARAB IN RAMALLAH (WEST BANK)

Oz: What, in your opinion, should be done with the Arab inhabitants? Danny: That's a hard question. I know what not to do: not to kill, not to throw them out, not to oppress. But what should be done, I don't know yet. But I keep thinking about it a lot.

Oz: Do they have rights? Danny: You can't say they don't; they're human beings. "You took everything from us. How can you sleep at night? Don't you fear God? You took everything! But we were also wrong. Guilty. You know in the beginning our people would kill Jews for nothing. For no reason! Now we've got our

The Land doesn't belong to the Jews or to the Arabs
The Land is God's
Whoever finds favour in his eyes will receive His Land



punishment. You've been punished by God, too. Write in the Israeli newspapers, write: what was is over. Finished. Everyone wants to live on the land and the property. All the Jews and Arabs want to live. Write that land doesn't belong to the Jews or to the Arabs. The land is God's. Whoever finds favour in His eyes will receive His land. God alone decides. And whoever does evil will pay the price: God will pass over him and forgive him."

Sarah Harel (on the Sabra-Chatila massacre): "I may also have been overwhelmed by the thought that if the Arabs are capable of doing something like that to other Arabs, what awaits us if we are trapped in a moment of weakness? And perhaps I feel a bit desolate that, after all, we were there, in the neighbourhood, and maybe we could have - or couldn't we? - done something to stop it... And afterwards the shocking reaction in the Israeli street: the understandable pain that ran amok, turned into a festival of self-hatred, a public circus for the blood of the government ministers and army commanders... what a moral massacre they started against the army and the government, against ourselves! Awful!"

Uri Elizur (lecturer in mathematics and one of the leaders of the violent resistance against the evacuation of Yamit): "Western culture is all alien to the spirit of Judaism, and the current trust with western culture is a passing episode in our history, like earlier romances with foreign cultures." (Uri has no hesitation about revealing to Oz that after an incident when stones were thrown at cars belonging to Ofra's residents, he and his friends stormed into Ramallah to shatter Arab car windows.) "Yes, we took the law into our own hands. And believe me, the Arabs understood it perfectly. They respect us a lot more than they respect Jews like you."

Z - "A MAN WITH A CERTAIN REPUTATION"

"I want you to know that I personally have absolutely no desire, and no reason either, to be better than Khomenei or Breznev or Gaddafi or Assad or Mrs Thatcher, or Harry Truman who killed half a million Japs with two sweet bombs. Smarter than them, yes! I want to be quicker, more clever, more efficient than them, but under no circumstances do I have any ambition whatsoever to be more pretentious and moral than them... Let 'em realize that we're a wild country, deadly and dangerous to the whole neighbourhood, awful, crazy, capable of suddenly going nuts because they murdered one of our kids - even one! - and running wild and burning all the oil fields in the Middle East... Let them know in Washington, in Moscow, in Damascus and China that if they shoot one of our ambassadors, or even a consul, or even the attaché in charge of stamps collecting, we're capable of starting, suddenly just for the hell of it, before breakfast, World War Three."

GUSH EMUNIM* LEADERS AT OFRA (WEST BANK)

Pinchas Wallerstein: "In May, 1975, we were the only Jewish settlement in all of Samaria. And slowly but surely all kinds of right-thinking people began to find their way to us - one person brought us a gift of cinder blocks; another brought cement; one guy brought toilet bowls. And bear in mind that all of this happened while Labour was in power. These people, the leaders of Labour, had, in spite of it all, a certain awe of latter day pioneers like ourselves. It's in their blood. They would never have evacuated and destroyed Yamit like that! Begin's already a different story altogether. He was the one who broke the Zionist taboo against uprooting a Jewish settlement." (Yamit was an Israeli town in Sinai, evacuated in Spring, 1982 under the terms of the peace treaty with Egypt.)

Yisrael Harel: "I think that the positions of Gush Emunim really do constitute an irritating and alarming threat to the legitimacy of secular, hedonistic 'Israeliness'. The existence of Gush Emunim disturbs your experiences of modern Western existence, including permissiveness and pacifism and internationalism; it interferes with your attempt to 'adjust' our society to fashionable

western values. You have been cornered by a multi-faceted threat: first of all, in terms of Zionist fulfilment you are no longer the pioneers. Second, you've been tangled up in a war you don't really believe in. Third, what you view as injustice is being done to the Arabs in your name."

WITH VETERAN JEWISH FARMERS AT BAT SHLOMO

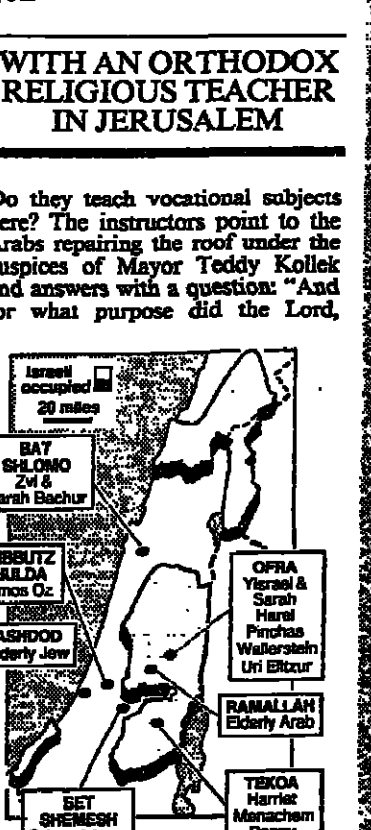
Zvi Bachur: "I'm 78 years old and every morning at four or five, I go out to work the land. I want you to know, at five o'clock in the morning this is already an Arab country. To the breadth and length of this country, the Arabs are up and working and the Jews are still fast asleep."

WITH AN OLD ROMANIAN IMMIGRANT, ASHDOD

"I'll tell you what I believe, mister. Listen, everyone is good. Begin is good. Peres is good. Rabin is good. Of course his honor the president is good. And David Levy, too. Everybody's a hero. From all the communities. Everybody wants it should be good. Everybody gives from his life to the country. They should get respect for that! This argument that we got - is nothing; they have such in the best families. They argue? So they make up. Me, I'm for everybody. I already seen with my own eyes what the goyim got and what we got. The state of Israel - a very nice thing!"

WITH AN ORTHODOX RELIGIOUS TEACHER IN JERUSALEM

Do they teach vocational subjects here? The instructors point to the Arabs repairing the roof under the auspices of Mayor Teddy Kollek and answers with a question: "And for what purpose did the Lord,



The war-torn lands of the Israeli settlers

blessed be He, create them? Why was Ishmael the boy called Ishmael, which means 'he shall hear the Lord', do you know? No? I'll tell you. He was called Ishmael so that he would hear what Isaac ordered him to do. And why was Isaac the Jew called Isaac. 'He shall laugh'. So that he would laugh at the sight of this, because the Labour of righteous men is done by others."

And do they celebrate Israel Independence Day here? My partner in conversation smiles sadly and explains gently, as if to a deathly ill person: "And what is there to celebrate about this? Nu, has the Messiah come? The End of Days? The state you made for yourselves (his voice drips almost to a whisper) - just between the two of us - why even you're already sick of it. Whoever doesn't leave it is ashamed of it, and whoever doesn't leave and is not ashamed of it, steals from it shamelessly..."

The devil inspired me to ask him what he thought of Gush Emunim. And he answered me contentedly. "Them, they're all sheigitzes. Impudent. Terrible. Real pegs. Idolaters. Acting as if they've got the Messiah in their back pocket, and turning the goyim against us. And for what? For rocks and trees..."

In the Land of Israel by Amos Oz is published by Chatto and Windus at £8.95 (hardback) and by Flamingo (paperback) at £2.95.

"Gush Emunim - Block of the Faithful - is the spiritual-political movement seeking to build Jewish settlements throughout the Israeli-occupied territories."



Palestinian resident of the Balata refugee camp in Nablus, on the West Bank during a dawn-to-dusk curfew.

Leave a Living Legacy

IF YOU are concerned for the care of the frail and elderly - ensure that the same concern lives on after your own life-time. This warm-hearted motive of remembrance - and being remembered - has prompted many thousands of generous people to support MHA with a living legacy. Will you become one of them?

Today we have 35 Homes caring for nearly 1,100 elderly residents throughout Britain. We now plan to develop Sheltered Housing plus Extra-care in sufficient quantity to bring another 1,000 elderly people into our care by 1990.

Will you please help?

Please consult your Solicitor, or write to MHA for a leaflet which gives guidance in making a Will or for arranging a codicil.

MHA METHODIST HOMES FOR THE AGED

11 Tulse Street, Westminster, London SW1P 3JD Reg. Charity No. 218504

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 201)

1	2	3	4	5	6
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					

ACROSS
1 Stone coffin (11)
9 Spanish prince (7)
10 Moment (5)
11 Fleshy homeland group (11, 1)
13 Sway (4)
16 Rent (4)
17 Exhilarated (6)
18 Larboard (4)
20 Funeral pile (4)
21 Split (6)
22 Stupid people (4)
23 Nothing (4)
25 Welsh valley (3)
28 Perfect (5)
29 Japanese flower art (7)

DOWN
2 Impure quartz (5)
3 Transfer (4)
4 Homework (4)
5 Car (4)
6 Public service (7)
7 Fear of open spaces (11)
8 Respectful (11)
12 Room for improvement (6)
14 Permit (3)
15 Immature (6)
16 Revive (7)
19 Writ (3)
24 Genstones (5)
25 Soft lump (4)
26 Take offence (4)
27 Gaseous element (4)

Solution to Saturday's prize crossword will appear on Saturday. Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

Bayley bazas

What is of th

Ultimate's Crosswo

MODERN TIMES

The Great Taste Test



A sideways look at the British way of life

Stephen Bayley is director of the Conran Foundation's Boilerhouse Project at the Victoria & Albert Museum. As such he has arranged the current exhibition devoted to taste, in which artefacts are placed upon pedestals or on dustbins to indicate the judgments that people have passed upon them. This deliciously provocative ap-

proach smacks, of course, of the sort of thing that gets good taste a bad name. De gustibus non est disputandum. One man's meat has always been another man's poison. Bayley having thrust himself among the tastemakers, by making a show of other people's value judgments, becomes himself a touchstone for

taste. Practical or preposterous? Robin Young visited him both at work and at home to collect evidence. Then Sir Roy Strong, the Director of the Victoria & Albert Museum, was asked to consider the taste displayed by Bayley's possessions and give his verdict: is he a man of good taste or bad? (Suresh Karandhi)



Exhibit A: Bayley at work

To get to the Boilerhouse before the V & A opens one must use the tradesman's entrance. Bayley, built more like a rugger player than an aesthete but with a coral red woollen scarf twisted tastefully about his shoulders, conducts the way through a clutter of scaffolding and past piles of disjointed drainpipes of doubtful purpose. "This was once a foetid bunker", he announces proudly, as he throws open the blank door to a clinically clean office that is all white, black and nunnish grey. "Even the quest for neutrality is a profound expression of personal preference", he murmurs, in quiet satisfaction at the effect.

from an Apilco cup and saucer - not in the familiar bottle-green and gold favoured by French brasseries, but white lined with silver grey. The principal furniture is a black Conran table, surrounded by black and chrome Mies van der Rohe chairs. "They are awful as sitting machines. Tom Wolfe says they're guaranteed to catapult your guests face first into the lobster bisque. Anyway, meetings tend to be short". Behind his functional white desk he has compromised with a more conventional office chair - a Klöber Sitzkomfort on wheels. Down shelving on the side wall are ranged magazines of the technology and design business - "my daily reading" - but among the vivid display are Forbes, New York, Atlantic and French Vogue.

clean, calm and unassertive environment we found it was like working in a swimming pool or speaking on a transatlantic telephone line. We needed an anechoic system, and this carpet is it. We found it in a junk shop. It is the sort of thing that Herbert Read, Niklaus Pevsner and John Betjeman condemned as suburban awful good taste. I think it is rather subtle." Bayley sits comfortably in his Klöber contemplating the scene. "My clothes", he says smoothly, "were of course chosen in consciousness that you were coming. They are all from Paul Smith in Covent Garden. There are small and subtle points in the cut and design which please me - extra darts in the trousers, the lie of the reverse, the

unexpected angle of the button-hole. Paul tells me it is quite impossible to sell such understatement outside London. People in the North, where we both come from, want something far more strident if they are going to spend money on clothes". On the way out we glance at the visitors' book to the exhibition. Bayley is delighted with it. "We are going to collect and print the entries" he says. The first I glimpse reads: "Rubbish". The next: "Bourgeois". "There will always be idiot contributions", Bayley says, "but many are really thoughtful". I try again: "Good taste", the entry reads, "is not having the audacity to inflict your opinion on other people".

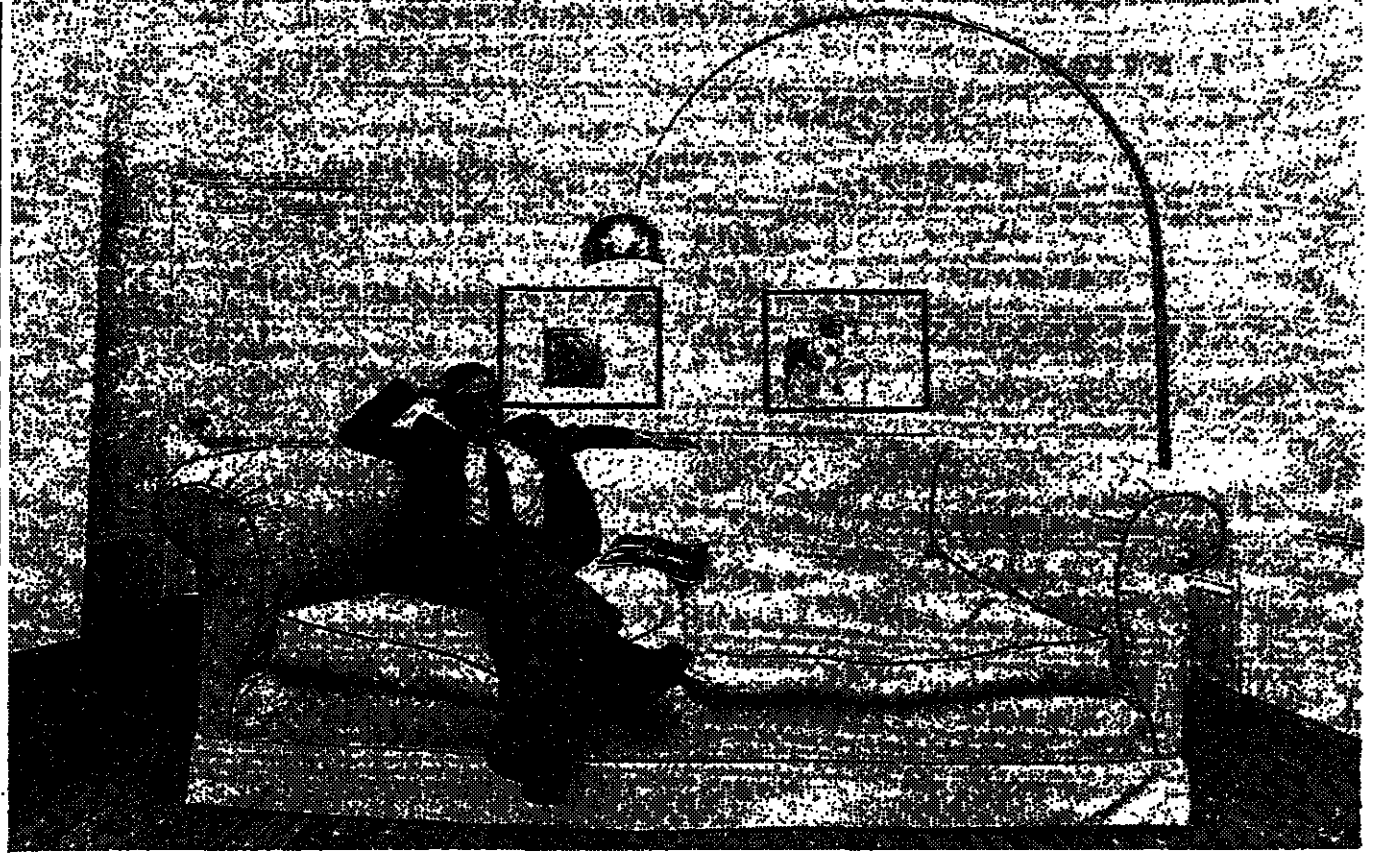


Exhibit B: Bayley at home

Bayley lives in Vauxhall, in a street which my colleague Bryan Appleyard defines as "the mystical home of gentrification". He arrives for our appointment in his white Volkswagen Sirocco. Its sombre interior complements the Prince of Wales check of his suit. "I would like a Ferrari", he says, "but I would have to save up for a long time. I have a strong Calvinistic streak. I would rather do without something than have anything I do not like. I am the opposite of a collector. I am a great throw-away. Having brought the contents of two flats to this house, my wife and I have just finished throwing it all out to create a stripped environment. I have an obsession about clutter."

The stripped environment is most nakedly exposed in the basement, a big bare room with the classic Habitat dining furniture grouped at the far end - Marcel Breuer dining chairs and a black Italian table. A Japanese-influenced lamp by Ingo Maurer came from a Conran shop sale, but nest shelving below the stairs for wine bottles (mostly Italian from The Winery) was custom-built by a student from the London College of Furniture ("took an age").

love New York" heart) pave the way to the kitchen, tizzy pine units at which Bayley winces. "It was all here when we bought. It would be wanton to rip it out", he says, turning his back and heading upstairs. His study has Finnish beech furniture and an arbitrary display of choice objects, prize among which is the filler cap from an F4 Phantom jet - "a wonderfully made thing". There are also his old typewriters, the upright Remington circa 1935 on which he wrote his first book, the Olivetti Lexikon 83DL on which he did his second, and the Olivetti Dora 12 designed by Sottsass in 1964. There is another Tizio lamp and a Danish telephone which will not connect to the British system. Sadly it is also not grey.

I bang my head sharply on an overhanging lamp (glass flanges and coloured centrepiece designed by Paul Henningsen in 1928. "It would be better over a dining table", Bayley apologizes, "but it does give a beautifully muted light". At 32, Bayley has only just purchased his first sofa. It is Conran, square-built salmon pink with elegant grey piping, and about the size of an ocean liner. It is matched, Bayley points out, by the pink marble hearthstone he had found for the room. Otherwise there is only space for bookshelves, a Sony television on a wall bracket, a lamp suspended from a sweeping arc of chrome, and a

Bayley's bazaar. Watch: Rolex Oyster Perpetual ('only my stopwatch is quartz'). Cologne: Vetiver by Givenchy. Dictaphone: Sony TC100. Loafer shoes: Bass Weejuns. Hairdressing: Leonardo in Via Dante, Milan ('but usually it is more convenient to go to Patsy at Olofson's ladies' hairdressing, Knightsbridge'). Favourite toy: Falcon Safety Products' Dust Off canister of compressed air for blasting dust away. I love the aerospace details of it.

On the desk in a white porcelain vase there are always white flowers. Beneath them is a British Telecom push button telephone, respayed to Bayley's requirement in quiet dove grey. "It is the ordinary parrot vomit colour underneath, which I am afraid you can see where it is flaking. The original purity of the design, I feel, has been extensively fouled up by British Telecom. In the age of communications, can you believe that they would provide such a nasty bit of plastic as this?" At the front of the desk is a spirit level - "alas, you see my desk is not perfectly right" - and a toy model of "the world's most beautiful car - Pininfarina's Lancia Aurelia B20 GT - in original grey". At Bayley's side is his dark grey electronic typewriter, an Olivetti ET121, "chosen on visual grounds, but it has proved just brilliant and makes the IBM I have at home feel as though it was made by a very primitive tribe".

Illumination comes from a graffi-necked and tiny-headed black Tizio lamp, designed as an improvement on the angle-poise principle by Richard Sapper for Artemide of Italy. "A transformer in the base turns 240 volts to only six volts carried through the arms, so there are no wires. You will find one of these in almost every architect's office in the world."

Beside a red glass bowl by Enrico Sottsass Jr. set on the floor, the only remaining colour in the room is on the white tile floor behind me - a geometric patterned carpet of 1930s design. "Having created this

Sir Roy's verdict: a waxwork in his own museum

Brave are the hearts and eyes and minds that pronounce on taste. They climb of their own volition beneath the microscope lens and the results are invariably fatal. Brave Mr Bayley of the red-rimmed spectacles (or at least on some days). May your hair go silver-grey soon to match your decor and thus extend your "quest for neutrality" to yourself. Beware, oh beware where your prognostications on taste have led you. You could be constructing sets for an updated version of Jacques Tati as M Hulot in *Mon Oncle*. I am so glad to read that you have a sofa, even if it does look like an ocean liner. Perhaps it means that, one day, the words comfort and domesticity will enter your vocabulary and life. Perhaps ornament, pattern and decoration, in the form of textiles, wallpapers, paint and glaze will also give you delight as they have to the greatest designers and artists over the centuries. Perhaps plants and flowers and living things (you know, like cats and dogs) will give you joy and rise above being merely tasteful props.



Sir Roy Strong: "prefer style"

Remember you are not an exhibit, even though your office is a lit-up showcase in which you sit, Tussaud-like, but a human being with passions and feelings and foibles whose expression explodes in clutter, the true mirrors of humanity and sentiment. All that spotless virgin white makes me worry about the cleaning lady and the dropped cap of coffee. It also makes me muse on the practicalities in terms of maintenance, wear and function. Here are chairs for a meeting which are 'awful sitting machines'; here are magazines arranged as exhibits in a pattern and not as reading matter; here is a desk which only looks good when it is empty. That poor 1930s carpet on the floor looks so unhappy I sometimes wish to rush off with it and lay it in some between-the-wars semi with three-piece suite and radio and make it feel joyful again beneath happy family feet and not the designer's heel. To misquote Charlotte Corday: "Taste, what crimes are committed in thy name". I actually prefer the word style to taste. At its best it is unaffected and personal, it betrays flair, originality, a confidence in the expression of choice in appearance and environment that is beguiling, eye-catching, enthralling and instantly recognizable. Cheer up Mr Bayley. In an odd sort of way you have this.

Roy Strong

Restaurants: Costas Grill, Notting Hill Gate for atmosphere; Langan's Bistro and Neal Street Restaurant for food; Caprice for decor.

What is the fascination of the crossword? You can go some way to finding out with The Ultimate Crossword Book. In a range of puzzles to delight all devotees, it brings together a comprehensive collection of rare and significant gems, including of course Max Beerbohm's impossible crossword for The Times. Unwin Paperback £1.95 OUT TODAY! Unwin Paperbacks

Compact is out of puff. of hopeful young women trying to survive on a small salary in an atmosphere almost as exclusively female as the girls' grammar school which I had just left. Compact was jam-packed with squeaky-clean young men who alternatively dazzled or depressed female members of the cast according to what was needed to provide a suitably cliffhanging end to an episode. Such men do not exist on real magazines, at least not within the desk-hopping distance of the departments where women work. Men like a bit of career structure, not to mention a bit of money, so they get fed into the system as accountants and trainee advertising representatives and come out the other end, glossily pin-striped with titles like Group Publisher or Managing Director (Sales). Women seldom make it to the executive floor. They are supposed to count themselves lucky if they progress from secretary to fashion editor, even though the salary, should they do so, is much the same and their office just as shabby. The recompense for a meagre wage is, supposedly, being exposed to so much excitement, an excitement which I'm not sure is entirely beneficial. I have seen home editors of magazines spend days interviewing some rich and celebrated lady about her Chelsea penthouse, with the silk walls and trompe d'oeil murals,

Penny Perrick. before taking the tube back to their own rented flats in Kilburn. I have seen junior fashion assistants retrieve clothes from models after a day's shooting, send them back to the Bond Street boutique from whence they came, and then go out in search of a cheap pair of Woolworth tights for themselves. You might suppose that these women would become consumed by the politics of envy, but they never are. Some of them stay on the same magazine all their working lives, no doubt always hoping that one day they'll walk into the familiar office to find it turned into something that looks just like the set of Compact. I'm not sure that Compact, with its magazine fantasy world, will be able to stage a comeback in its original form, in this more world-weary television age. If it does return, I think it should be in the form referred to by socially realistic television directors as drama-doc. This would present the magazine office with the same cynical accuracy as Brookside presents life on a horrible housing estate. We would see the art editor bursting into tears because the colour proof of the front cover has come back from the printer showing the Princess of Wales with pink hair and orange eyeballs. We would watch the telephoneist begin a long and wearisome love affair with the married production manager because he's the only man she ever meets from Monday to Friday. The result might be more like Within these Walls than the original Compact, but it might stop thousands of misguided young women from thinking that working on a magazine is far more thrilling than becoming a chartered accountant. "What you have to do is beware of lunch", is Tory MP Julian Critchley's advice to newly elected members of the House. Apparently men, especially those men who might conceivably have some influence in the world, are never given lunch - except for nefarious purposes. Once they've accepted a lunch date, they are for ever at the mercy of arms-dealers, drug traffickers and people who wish petrol to retain a high content of lead. Women, it seems, have a much better time of it. It is the time when young women often receive rehearsals of marriage and older ones get offered jobs. I once shared an office with a woman who every so often would announce she was going out to lunch. Wearing her best clothes, she would sweep out on clouds of perfume and not reappear for hours. When she did, she would immediately open a packet of sandwiches. I don't know what she did during those extended lunch hours, but I'm sure she would have poured scorn on Julian Critchley's warning.

Fortnum's - an occasional commentary on Important Events - Christmas Lights. After the children have seen the Christmas Decorations, we put them in the Fountain at Fortnum's while we talk to Hampers. Of course you can talk to Hampers, Henry. He's the one who takes your order when you ring up and ask for Hampers. That's his name. Fortnum's have the most fabulous wine hampers, each containing examples of the world's best wines specially chosen by their experts. Take Mr Mason's Hamper - a joyous selection of fine wines from Pol Roger '76 Champagne to Warre '62 Vintage Port, a dozen assorted bottles for £172. Imagine the joy of receiving one of Fortnum's famous food hampers for Christmas - the 'Edinburgh', for instance, containing so many delectable goodies at £99. And there are dozens more mouth-watering ideas in Fortnum's fascinating Christmas Catalogue - only £1 post free. Fortnum & Mason such stuff as dreams are made on Piccadilly London W1A 1ER. Telephone 01-734 8040

THE ARTS

A quirk of fate has brought John Schlesinger (right) back to major work in British television for the first time in a generation: his An Englishman Abroad reaches BBC1 at the end of the month after a showing at the London Film Festival. Interview by Bryan Appleyard

Shared fascination with English ironies

It's 1958 and the Royal Shakespeare Company's production of Hamlet is playing in Moscow. During the interval an appealingly drunk Guy Burgess makes his way backstage and into the dressing room of a startled Gertrude, played by Coral Browne. He vomits several times in the basin. Later he invites her to lunch and insists that she bring a tape measure. Like so many before and since, Miss Browne is fascinated by the brilliant, shabby, homosexual traitor. She agrees to help replenish his wardrobe by taking his measurements and placing the orders in London with a shocked but eternally discreet tailor. She does, however, take the opportunity of the lunch - consisting of little more than a single tomato - to tell him exactly what she thinks of him.

In Julian Mitchell's play Another Country, "I didn't believe in that play," says Schlesinger, "because I didn't believe public school boys were that immersed in politics. I would have bought it if they had been undergraduates. But I had heard so much about it in advance, I suppose my expectations were too high." The opportunity for Schlesinger to return to television arose from a typical vagary of the American film industry. He has been putting together a spy film called The Falcon and the Snowman for three years now. Suddenly last year it looked as if it was finally about to fall through, so he grabbed the opportunity to shoot An Englishman in three conveniently snowy weeks in January when Dundee passed as a reasonably respectable Moscow. In fact The Falcon is now back on the rails and he starts shooting in Mexico City next month. But, even for such an experienced operator, the three years of struggle have proved exhausting. It is the part of the job he hates. "Since I started in films I've done a number of difficult subjects and they've all been a problem to set up. You keep asking yourself: is this ever going to happen? Where am I going to be next week? Which particular begging bowl am I going to be holding out? And which pair of trousers am I going to be wearing out singing 'Mammy' in the front office? Then suddenly it's all over and you're off and exhausted before you've begun."

Perhaps the process has left him jaundiced, but he is clearly no optimist about the future of the movie industry. He is sceptical about the supposed renaissance in British films, pointing out that there was not so much as a single British penny in *Chariots of Fire* and that *Gandhi* took 20 years to get off the ground. The television-linked revival is fair enough but it can only produce low-budget films and generally local-interest material. For the really big audiences a movie still has to be a real movie. Increasingly, Schlesinger sees mainstream cinema being taken over by "fairly perceptive films about nothing". He watched gloomily as two serious movies - *Under Fire* and *The Right Stuff* - both opened poorly in America and he still nurses a sadness that his own *Yanuk*, although successful over here, never really made it in the United States. All of which makes the work on *An Englishman* an unloved pleasure. Instead of the frugal marketing considerations of the movie industry he could luxuriate in the benignity of the BBC. "You don't have to look over your shoulder and worry too much about who is going to understand this, or what audience you are aiming at, or whether it is going to work. It doesn't matter. They're a wonderful, well-organized establishment except for the fact that you get paid nothing."

The material, too, struck a chord. In realizing Burgess's deep loneliness and pining for home Schlesinger drew on his own feelings of homesickness to which he is always prey when working overseas. In addition, he shares Bennett's fascination with the million little ironies, deft and indiscretions of English life. "One of the things about the English that I always miss terribly is this great sense of irony. Irony is a word that doesn't exist in America. I showed this film to some American friends and their reactions were violently different. Some loved it, but others just didn't get it. They couldn't understand this business of laughing at ourselves and about spying. But, I mean, when the keeper of the Queen's pictures was exposed as the architect of it all, how can you keep a straight face?" *Englishman* has prompted a possible second collaboration with Bennett. But first, after *The Falcon*, Schlesinger returns to opera with *Der Rosenkavalier* at Covent Garden, then two possible films in America as well as *Separate Tables*, a television production which will be seen here in the New Year. And, as an associate director of the National Theatre, he owes the South Bank a production - the last was *True West*. For a 57-year-old mandarin of the movies with misgivings about the future of the industry, he seems like a reasonable schedule, but an exhausting one. "I used to enjoy working on *Monitor*, but now, as soon as you've got a bit of fame or notoriety, you've got to keep up that standard, and that's an effort."

Dance

Trisha Brown Riverside

The Tempest Covent Garden

I have to admit that I am not on Trisha Brown's wavelength. I recognize the ingenuity of her patterns and admire her slightly crazy inventiveness, such as starting one dance with a woman supported horizontally by her colleagues so that she can enter walking along the back wall. In *Oval Loop* she has one woman hold and manipulate a man while she herself, behind and to one side, and another man diagonally across from her, separately echo the same movements and poses. Yet even a number like the "Spanish dance" in *Line-Up*, where a row of women, spread across the stage, gradually join up and push each other forward, concertina fashion, does not amuse me as much as it should, and I am not held by the soft melting movements of *Set and Reset*, with its accompaniment specially written by Laurie Anderson, and the dancers dressed and framed by Robert Rauschenberg. The fault must be partly mine, judging by the reactions of friends whose judgments I respect; but I think that the small, fidgety quality of some of Brown's movement must take part of the blame. Anyway, her performances at Riverside



Anthony Dowell: Prospero's strength and tragedy

afternoon. Until you see him, Anthony Dowell's interpretation of that role (in which he takes turns) looks fine. Dowell moves expressively, brings out the strength and tragedy of the man, also his humour and exploring mind, and always commands the action. So how to account for the fact that Nureyev's performance has twice as much life and truth in it? I think it is a question of the emotional weight he gives it, the sense of passionately caring about the education of Miranda and Caliban (Stephen Jeffries was new and lasciviously convincing in that role), of exulting in his tricks, sympathizing with his creatures even when he loathes them, accepting but resenting the claims of his dukedom. This is a performance worthy of Shakespeare, even though the need to cram so much plot into 50 minutes sometimes makes the action for the other characters prosaic. Wayne Eagling's sad, white-faced Ariel is another notable interpretation, and the tiny role of Trinculo has suddenly become striking since Jonathan Burrows took it over. Also, in fairness to Dowell, I must repeat that his Prospero is excellent; it is only that Nureyev's is better. Bryony Brind's debut in the *Cymbeline* section of *Monsters* displayed her loose-hipped extensibility to sensational effect, but the lyrical quality of this choreography continues to elude all the present casts, including the men.

Television

Guilty diversions

In a day's space, Nathan finds his hero's life more complex than he could have imagined. There are the wife whose life has been sacrificed to providing the audience conductive to her husband's exacting talent, and the mysterious Jewish girl besotted by him. Zuckerman adds his own fantasy, imagining the girl to be Anne Frank, a literary hero of whom his parents would approve, a liaison with whom would be an absolution for his guilt. All was elegantly filmed in a stark New England winter and many images will linger in the mind. But I fear that Mr Roth and Powell failed to capture the book. Film is always something else and this sagged rather. Mark Linn Baker was believable as Nathan but Pauline Smith was too obviously a product of affluent nutrition to be imagined as the wait-like Anne Frank. Claire Bloom as Lonoff's wife was marvellous but quite desirable and far from the image presented by the book. Only Sam Wanamaker, I thought, successfully bridged the gap between written and filmed fiction. But it did no harm to a Saturday evening, and ended in time for those optimistic enough to believe that the evening could yield two watchable programmes to find justification on ITV where Yorkshire presented Stephen Macdonald's award-winning *Not About Heroes*. Siegfried Sassoon, said Wilfred Owen met in 1917 at a Scottish war hospital where officers' minds were put to-

Concerts

Palmer/Constable Wigmore Hall

As if to prove something both to herself and to her audience, Felicity Palmer brought an almost perverse individual set of songs to the Wigmore Hall on Saturday night, in a programme as distinctive and keenly-honed as the mind and voice behind it. Only those tirelessly dedicated to the indiscriminate pursuit of the neglected, though, can have taken much delight in Rossini's histrionic scene called *Giovanna d'Arco* but, just as John Constable artfully avoided the coy in this introduction, so Miss Palmer sliced through the lurid accompanimental colours to build a compelling dramatic structure. Her steely, sturdy hybrid of a mezzo-soprano is not, however, a natural vehicle for Rossini's colouratura; rather than labouring to achieve a somewhat contrived brilliance, the voice was happier, though inadequately served, in another comparative curiosity, Seiber's *Four Greek Folk Songs*. In the sad absence of any of Miss Palmer's distinctive Russian repertoire, the most rewarding parts of the evening were provided, not surprisingly perhaps, by French composers whom she understands. Chausson remained a little chill, his supple phrases not clothed quite warmly enough in their own intimate sensuousness. But Ravel and Poulenc carried the day. For the little cryptic, emblematic glimpses of *Histoires naturelles* in Ravel's bestiary, Miss Palmer found the perfect distance and tone of voice, hovering on the borders of silence in "Le Grillon" and verbally pointing at once the whim and the wonder of "Le Martin-Pêcheur". In *La Courte Paille* the subtle blending of tone to catch the faintly naive of Poulenc's almost Dufayque visual/sound conceits was achieved with a grace and style extended obliquely to her delightful Britten encore, "La Belle est dans le jardin d'amour". Nielsen played in and conducted the Royal Danish Orchestra, so he had to be in the programme; but he would have surely been amazed by the exhumation of his religious *Five Preludes*. Thorvald Hansen's amazingly cheery, almost bumptious Quintet of 1904 showed that these brass players

Philharmonia/Roxburgh Barbican

To judge of the pitiful audience at Friday night's concert, I am not alone in beginning to lose patience with the Philharmonia's Music of Today series. If there is any point at all in such an endeavour, then there are two functions at first that it ought to be serving. First, it should be using the Danes' funding to perform works of the very highest quality. Second, it should be providing a testing ground, from which the most successful performances could go forward to the more public arena of the orchestra's regular concerts. As far as I am aware, that has never once happened. With all possible respect to Edwin Roxburgh and Tim Souther, the two composers featured in this latest programme, it could scarcely be argued that their works represent what is most challenging, beautiful, new, interesting or remarkable in the orchestral music of the past decade. Mr Roxburgh presided. He did so like an Anglican and distributing blithe bonhomie to the faithful few, which was fair enough in the circumstances, and made one well disposed towards the piece of his own that occupied the first half *Seren Tableaux*. Effectively, a trumpet concerto in seven parts, short movements, it would be an excellent piece for children to hear, being brief, showy, and very clear in its varied transformations of a simple motif.

Members of the Royal Danish Orchestra Purcell Room

Readers of the popular press last week might suppose that the brass players in Danish orchestras spend their time being carried out of concerts horizontal in a state of inebriation. Inquiry suggests that there was precious little evidence for that particular story, and as if to set the record straight, Friday night's concert by members of another Danish orchestra presented a spruce and sober brass ensemble. In a suite of music from the Court of King Christian IV, Magnus Thomsen's *Serenade* made a splendid noise with natural harmonics, producing an *Offeo* toccata a few years early. A couple of vocal transcriptions in this group were played with neat ensemble once some tuning problems had been overcome, but I am not sure that John Dowland would have appreciated the tambourine and screaming oboes in "The King of Denmark's Galliard". Nielsen played in and conducted the Royal Danish Orchestra, so he had to be in the programme; but he would have surely been amazed by the exhumation of his religious *Five Preludes*. Thorvald Hansen's amazingly cheery, almost bumptious Quintet of 1904 showed that these brass players

Two Planks and a Passion Northcott, Exeter

Anthony Minghella's thoughtful comedy shows Richard II snubbing London for refusing him a loan, bringing his queen and court to York at the time of the Corpus Christi mystery plays. Unknowing, the rude mechanicals of the Painters' Guild gather for a run-through of the Crucifixion, muttering anxiously about those jumped-up merchants who can spend a fortune on the Herod play and have him for rehearsal breakfast. The painters' Master and greedy, litigious merchant mayor are grudging themselves for a one-upmanship contest which the king exploits with glee. Richard (Mark Jax) is neither the ambitious absolutist of history nor the Shakespearean ashen, but a cheeky, often coarse Prince Hal who fools his

Theatre

host to the limit, demanding that everybody's dinner be given to the poor, begging the Mayor's best four-poster and perfoliating his beloved lawn for an impromptu golf tournament. He likes tourist bedroom romps with Anne getting slightly fewer tussles than the Earl of Oxford, a Gavestonian former favourite on (unhistorical) flying visit from exile. Stewart Trotter's production conjures up peasants and crowds with enormous vitality. The play is remarkable not just for its ambitiousness but for its skill in narrowing the focus to show, often with great economy, all the little private tragedies and anxieties. The apprentice still just beardless enough to play the Virgin Mary is marrying, but not the girl he loves. His master is nagged and cuckolded. The rich are harried by the commercial rat-race, the poor by the struggle to survive. The queen, whom Amanda Orton gives a lovely gentle wit and patience, faces terminal

John Percival

consumption, too often on her own, and Richard, while his uncertainty is overdrawn, can also appear as a tender lover and a shrewd man foreseeing toil and tears. As well as unevenness in treatment, Mr Minghella's stylistic grip can falter but his best writing achieves fine, grave poetry, convincing when they period yet totally unaffected. *Christ's Passion*, shown in a version of the stark and brutal York Painters' Play, is shared by men and women who have been shown to need compassion; Mr Minghella's quiet last scene, beautifully acted and directed, is oblique, apparently incomplete but actually judged to perfection. On the comic side, special thanks to Amanda Walker's *Mayores*, a glorious study in grand bourgeois grovel, and Patrick Romer's lousy, lecherous priest whose vision of restaging the Passion marks him as the manqué Busby Berkeley of Micklegate.

Anthony Masters

Stewart Trotter's production conjures up peasants and crowds with enormous vitality. The play is remarkable not just for its ambitiousness but for its skill in narrowing the focus to show, often with great economy, all the little private tragedies and anxieties. The apprentice still just beardless enough to play the Virgin Mary is marrying, but not the girl he loves. His master is nagged and cuckolded. The rich are harried by the commercial rat-race, the poor by the struggle to survive. The queen, whom Amanda Orton gives a lovely gentle wit and patience, faces terminal

PUBLISHING

Unequal partners

What surprised authors was that Fay Weldon's Booker Prize speech last month should have received the publicity it did and caused so much gnashing of teeth in the publishing community. It said little, if anything, revolutionary or new about the relationship between writers and publishers. What took publishers aback was that a leading novelist should have broken ranks (in the presence of the Minister for the Arts, too) and bitten the hands that feeds authors. For the ridiculous, obstinate truth is that publishers - with few honourable exceptions - are brainwashed into believing that they are mainly responsible for the success or failure of the writers they publish, and that their authors not only should, but do, love them. If that is really so, then something must have happened in recent years that is new to the history of publishing. Paradoxically, authors wish that publishers were responsible for their well-being in the sense that, if their manuscripts are accepted for publication, they would like to believe (the novice author still does) that everything humanely and professionally possible will be done to edit, design, manufacture, promote and market the books in each country in which the publisher has the right to sell the unique product, an author's creation. There would still be authors if there were no publishers. That is, manuscripts would continue to be written, even if they had to be distributed in Samizdat form. Literature would not stop. To declare that if there were no authors there would be no publishers, that the gargantuan British publishing industry would have to find a different means of livelihood, is both self-evident and fantastical. Yet Clive Bradley, chief executive of the Publishers' Association (whose current president is Philip Attenborough of Hodder & Stoughton, Fay Weldon's publishers), was quoted after the Booker Prize dinner by PHS as saying that the occasion is "usually a time when we celebrate the merits of English literature" which was exactly what Mrs Weldon's speech did, if taken in full as it should be. What Mr Bradley meant, and also the publishers who blimpishly endorsed his remarks, was that the Booker dinner is "usually a time when we celebrate the merits of English publishing". At the expense of Booker McConnell publishers annually toast themselves and the books - not different authors - they have been clever enough to publish. The British book trade has colossal problems to contend with at present, and they should not be belittled. Too many titles are brought out, resulting in some minuscule sales, but not necessarily of the "best" or "most literary" books. Then there are piracy, photocopying, the price of British printing, inefficient distribution, the under-capitalization of bookshops, decreasing public library purchases, and so on. Yet the fundamental problem, the state of affairs between authors and publishers, is the one that too many publishers choose to treat as if it does not exist. Clive Bradley enlarged upon his comments to PHS in a letter to *The Times*, published on November 4. Mr Bradley, who is no fool and therefore must have a reason for saying so, claims that the Publishers' Association "has maintained frequent and invariably friendly relationships with the authors' organizations". Superficially this may be true but it is not how the office-bearers and secretaries of the Society of Authors and the Writers' Guild would put it. Why does Mr Bradley think, for instance, that the authors' organizations were driven to devise a minimum terms contract for their members? Of course authors need publishers. Of course they want them, desperately, to be their friends as well as their employers. But the constant creative dialogue between author and editor-publisher is essential. Of course editors should obtain satisfaction from working with authors and seeing books put before the public in as near to perfect form as realistic. But the publisher truly has to believe that his partner in the enterprise is the author, and that the author must continually be consulted and given information about the progress of his manuscript from delivery of raw material to publication of polished artifact. Publishers at any time have many books on their lists, any one of which - if it hits the jackpot - may keep them in cavaria. The vast majority of authors at any time have only one. It is disingenuous of Mr Bradley to state that "no one is forced to sign a contract on terms they don't like". Every author in the country is, unless he is involved in every stage of the publishing process and stands to receive a proper percentage of the profits. The publisher may have put up his own or someone's capital. The author has provided his unique expertise, even genius.

Dennis Hackett

Mr Macdonald, who also played Sassoon, reconstructed their relationship from known facts linked by imagined dialogue and, of course, their verse. James Taylor was Owen and the two presented a grippingly reflective offering for Remembrance Sunday eve. BBC's *Forty Minutes with Something for the Ladies* was Miss World the evening on Thursday, topical too, recording the opportunities there are for the posturing male. It began with a tattoo contest and ended with a nauseating male stripper in *Le Mystère*, made its point too many times, and seemed much longer than 40 minutes.

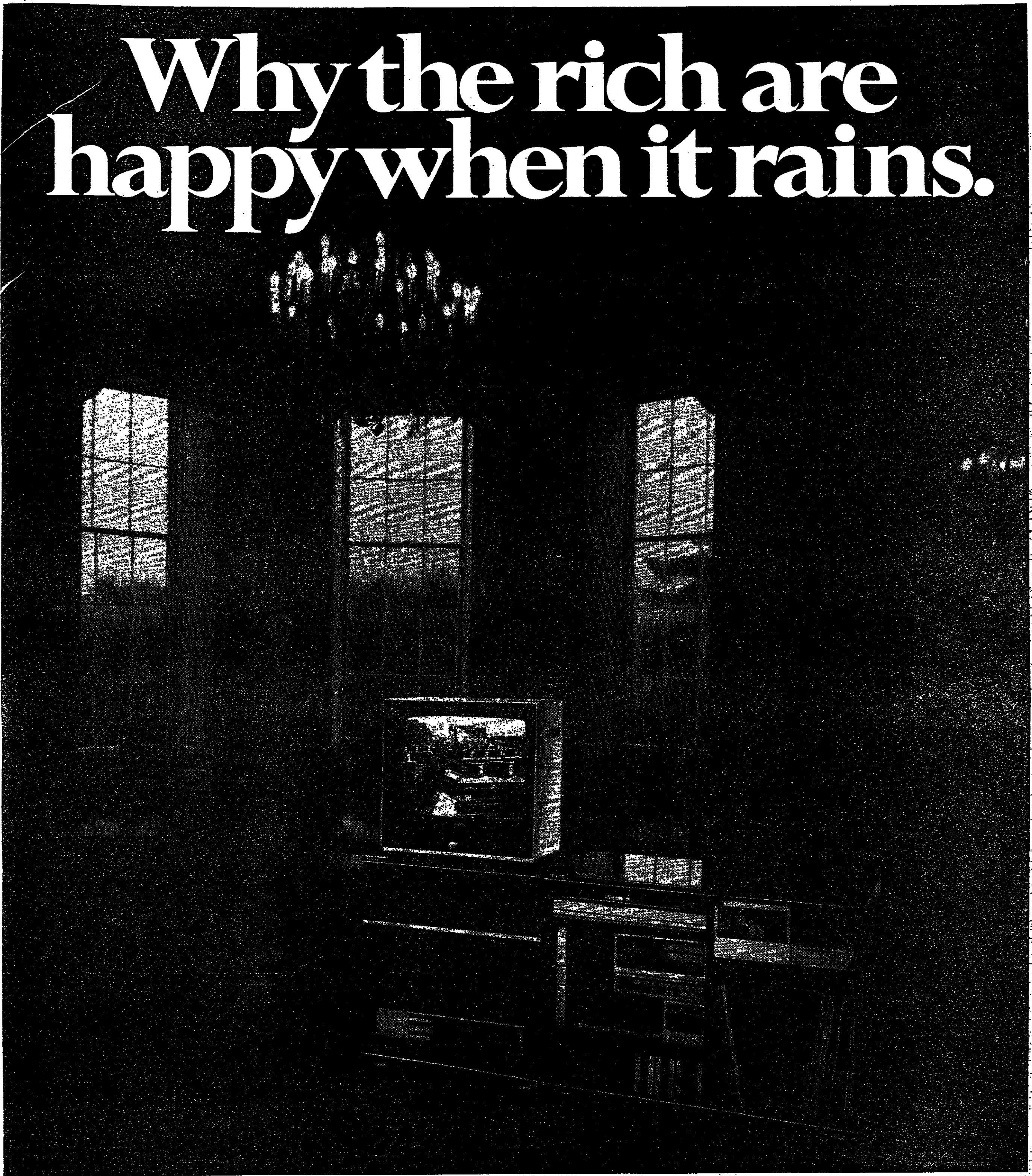
Nicholas Kenyon

As if to prove something both to herself and to her audience, Felicity Palmer brought an almost perverse individual set of songs to the Wigmore Hall on Saturday night, in a programme as distinctive and keenly-honed as the mind and voice behind it. Only those tirelessly dedicated to the indiscriminate pursuit of the neglected, though, can have taken much delight in Rossini's histrionic scene called *Giovanna d'Arco* but, just as John Constable artfully avoided the coy in this introduction, so Miss Palmer sliced through the lurid accompanimental colours to build a compelling dramatic structure. Her steely, sturdy hybrid of a mezzo-soprano is not, however, a natural vehicle for Rossini's colouratura; rather than labouring to achieve a somewhat contrived brilliance, the voice was happier, though inadequately served, in another comparative curiosity, Seiber's *Four Greek Folk Songs*. In the sad absence of any of Miss Palmer's distinctive Russian repertoire, the most rewarding parts of the evening were provided, not surprisingly perhaps, by French composers whom she understands. Chausson remained a little chill, his supple phrases not clothed quite warmly enough in their own intimate sensuousness. But Ravel and Poulenc carried the day. For the little cryptic, emblematic glimpses of *Histoires naturelles* in Ravel's bestiary, Miss Palmer found the perfect distance and tone of voice, hovering on the borders of silence in "Le Grillon" and verbally pointing at once the whim and the wonder of "Le Martin-Pêcheur". In *La Courte Paille* the subtle blending of tone to catch the faintly naive of Poulenc's almost Dufayque visual/sound conceits was achieved with a grace and style extended obliquely to her delightful Britten encore, "La Belle est dans le jardin d'amour". Nielsen played in and conducted the Royal Danish Orchestra, so he had to be in the programme; but he would have surely been amazed by the exhumation of his religious *Five Preludes*. Thorvald Hansen's amazingly cheery, almost bumptious Quintet of 1904 showed that these brass players

Old age can give you a narrow outlook on life. Anxious eyes peer through the letter box. An unkind world stares back. It is a horrifying fact that, through infirmity, over one million old people are virtual prisoners in their own homes. Nearly four million live alone. Your donation to Age Concern can make such a tremendous difference! A local Age Concern group can, for example, help to relieve the terrible loneliness by providing a regular visitor, fixing up an outing in a car, or arranging for old people to be taken by special bus to a day centre. Age Concern England gives support to 1100 groups around the country, co-ordinating new initiatives, helping to finance and arrange projects, large and small. Your donation could help pay for a project which gets elderly people back into circulation, thus ending many unhappy imprisonments. Whether your donation is for £5, £10 or even more, you can be certain that every penny will be used with care, so that it does the maximum for old people in need. A million elderly may be at risk this winter. Will you help with a donation? AGE CONCERN

كلمات الفصل

Why the rich are happy when it rains.



Time was when a drop of rain cast a shadow of gloom on the Heaton-Smythes' social life.

But the Fisher Home Entertainment Centre, with 18" high definition colour television, 9 day record VHS video, a full range of stereo components including twin cassette deck, and CD Digital Audio Player has changed their way of thinking.

"Oh joy, Daphne, rain. Let's stay in with the Fisher."

Of course, the unlimited pleasure possibilities of the Fisher unit do present a few problems.

"Elsie Tanner, video re-runs of us at the Royal Wedding, Noël Coward recordings, Wogan, your Johnny Rotten tape, or the Peer Gynt Suite, Rodgers?"

Reassuringly, whatever their choice, they'll have access to the finest equipment available.

For instance, the colour TV has been precision engineered to deliver sharp picture definition right through to the screen's corners. And it features a 17 function remote control and direct video input.

The 615 VHS video has the facility to record up to 4 hours on an E-240 cassette, picture search functions like cue, review, freeze frame, and 9 function wired remote control.

And though Daphne Heaton-Smythe thinks "Wow" and "Flutter" are two dogs in the local hunt, her husband more sensibly realises the sound performance of Fisher high-fidelity is quite exceptional.

The system has outstanding features like direct-drive turntable, soft touch controls, 3-way speakers, and quartz locked synthesizer. It also boasts a twin deck cassette player with Dolby B and C and

a stereo amplifier with graphic equalizer and an impressive 40 watts RMS.

Of course, the pièce de résistance is the CD Digital Audio Player with soft touch controls, 16 selection programme memory, and forward and reverse track selection.

You can start with a complete Fisher Hi-Fi system for as little as £299. But considering the Fisher Home Entertainment Centre offers so many components, a price of around £1,800 really isn't out of the question. Particularly, when one thinks of the amount of rain in Britain.

FISHER
The Sight and Sound of Precision.

* Noise Reduction System manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

And he read and read happily ever after.

You may think I left it a bit late, and had I left it any later I'm not sure I would be here to tell the tale.

It wasn't achieved in a trice. Sent round the country (twice) to promote books that I had written, I found that no one could ever think of anything for me to do in Aberdeen in the afternoon.

Escapism bit me like the first gin after Lent. Afterwards, on to non-alcoholic mahogany bars to listen to gloomy stories and to earwig kindly ladies in stony furs and high heels and tight skirts as they heard tales of woe from weary oilmen and doled out dry comfort.

Then a couple of quick ones in the station (more boozey tales from beached sailormen) before putting my feet up in the first-class sleeper, with the baby stereo and brandy and the unfizzed Schweppes water they thoughtfully dispense.

I don't mean serious novels (by which I mean old ones) and I don't mean Booker contenders, with the whiff of Gloombury gunshot hanging around them. I mean novels written by women between 1950 and 1977. That's my meat.

To dispense as best I may with their practical virtues: you can put them in your pocket; they are there when you need them; they run without electricity. The best of them are advised to you by dear friends; become friends seem to be about one's friends.

Their astonishing merit is one which in the past I have laughed at when anyone told me I would find it other than in Trollope, and have only expressed in a funny voice: they "take you out of yourself". If you're going out of your mind, that's what

BARRY FANTONI



'Are you spending all night with that thing, Neville, or are you coming to bed?'

you need most and if nattering about oneself on the media (another funny-voice word) is the most exciting of occupations, it is also pretty discomfobulating.

As some sort of journalist, I have spent ten years or so bundling up my prejudices and predilections in that outer coating of data, statistics, and information which alone advertised their charms to editors.

I had become a Gradgrind - the perfect slave of the age of numeracy. I have never taken much pleasure in Dickens, but have to subscribe to the sensible theory that *Hard Times* is his best, and its opening words ("Now, what I want is, Facts... Facts alone are wanted in life. Plant nothing else, and root out everything else") is an accurate battle cry for the modern age.

And so it was to be - either in that sleeper or at home - and to Barbara Pym or Olivia Manning. Nothing else seems serious enough, or enough of a cop-out.

Take to the boats

Have you heard the one about the tiny barge company (Murrell's) that spent £10,000 in court to ask if they could please take their boats (on which they had spent and didn't want to waste £25,000) down to Tibury, load up, and go back to Sunbury, as generations of boatmen used to do until a decade or so ago?

The National Dock Labour Board (a cosy catch-all of unions, port authorities, and employers which latterly seems to benefit only the first) had said they couldn't. The court said they could. Now, some wildest TGWU members are still saying they can't, and are blacking the firm.

TV and the press love the tale, but have so far missed the sweetest part. The TGWU can't win, and don't seem to know what to do for the best (they certainly didn't protest very loudly at their recalcitrants who wouldn't load the barge).

The trouble is, the barge is manned by TGWU men who, like their employers, would like their union to do something for those who want London's river to work, instead of turning the old blind eye to the inactivities of those who want to make it a lazy backwater.

Richard North

Why taxes must be cut

by Graham Mather

The Government has forgotten, if it ever really knew, why it regards cutting taxes as a high priority: an attack of forgetfulness capable of proving fatal to its entire medium-term financial strategy.

Before 1979, every Conservative knew why tax cuts were important. They were the means towards, and the desirable end of, sound economic policy - incentive to, and reward for, personal endeavour; encouragement of enterprise, thrift and initiative; stimulus to savings and investment and hence growth.

Evidence from other industrial economies showed that tax-cutting did result in higher economic growth, more productive investment, and improved productivity and competitiveness.

Conservatives understood why taxes have not been cut significantly so far. Supply-side policies clearly involved unacceptable risks, as budgetary deficits have demonstrated. Shifting to indirect taxation had worrying short-term inflationary consequences. Setting over-ambitious targets - 25p in the pound income-tax basic rate - could not itself exert sufficient leverage on spending ministers to pull their bids down.

Yet accommodation to these realities has left Treasury ministers unequipped with a convincing rationale of the central role of lower taxation to engender the economic growth which alone can provide for better social provision. They have in consequence lost the debate on levels of public spending; disappointed their business supporters, of whom 78 per cent recently surveyed put cutting taxes as a high priority; and left

themselves with little bargaining power for next year's spending round. They have accepted John Biffen's approach to two year's "consolidation", *faute de mieux*.

Further powerful evidence that tax cuts work has now arrived in a World Bank staff working paper.

Its conclusion is based on the record, between 1970 and 1979, of 20 countries compared against each other and paired into high and low tax regimes. Sometimes the difference of tax revenue as a percentage of gross domestic product was sharp - Japan's 11 per cent against Sweden's 31 per cent; sometimes less so - Cameroon's 15 per cent against Liberia's 21 per cent; Britain (30 per cent) was examined against Spain (19 per cent). The results were consistent.

The average unweighted annual rate of growth of gdp was 7.3 per cent in the low tax group and 1.1 per cent in the high tax group. Every single member of the low tax category, including three in Africa, exceeded the economic growth of the most rapidly expanding economy in the high tax category.

Employment (outside agriculture) in low tax countries rose by an annual average of 5 per cent compared with a 0.1 per cent decline in high tax countries.

Gross domestic investment grew by 8.9 per cent a year in the low tax areas, but saw an annual 0.8 per cent decline in high tax ones. In all but one of the low tax nations examined, "higher rates of economic growth allowed an expansion of the tax base which generated increased revenues which financed more rapid expansion of expenditure on government services such as

defence, health and education", the report states.

Of course, low tax countries tend to be developing from a lower economic base than our own. But the field test identified in the recent admirable lecture by Sir John Hoskyns, Mrs Thatcher's former policy adviser, is inescapable: economies like Britain's with public spending around 45 per cent of gdp must compete against newly industrialized countries at 25-30 per cent with low taxes, basic welfare provision in case of real need only, and unprivileged trades unions. "They have rapidly rising living standards and low unemployment. Democracy costs money and they will soon have more of it than we do", Sir John warned. How could Mrs Thatcher disagree?

If, prompted by the World Bank, she could remember why cutting taxes was so particularly important, not only would the struggle against protectionism and the need to continue to restructure British industry come more clearly into focus in British economic policy. But she could tell Norman Fowler just why it is that the public debate on the size, structure and future of state health and benefit provision needs to include the desirability of tax-cutting to generate growth. And she could tell the Confederation of British Industry, on good authority, that economic growth can be achieved through her present policies.

She could tell the 78 per cent of businessmen who said tax cuts were a high priority that she understands their message.

The author is head of the Institute of Directors' policy unit.

David Hewson questions the attempts to impose impartiality

Balance, TV's eternal victim

Impartiality is television's greatest commandment; the more words that are written about it, the more imperative the subject becomes.

Tomorrow, that veteran foe of America, John Pilger of the *Daily Mirror*, will return to the fray, this time in the cause of Nicaragua. His last programme, *The Truth Game*, brought about an intervention by the Independent Broadcasting Authority, which demanded that its arguments about attitudes to nuclear war should be "balanced" by those of a journalist from the opposing end of the spectrum, Max Hastings.

No such demands were made about tomorrow's programme. Pilger, whose opinions about the IBA are blunt - "its principal purpose is censorship" - believes he is treading on safer ground when making programmes on foreign subjects.

"It was when it was at home and about nuclear war that they intervened. If Max Hastings had made a documentary on nuclear war do you think they would have insisted that John Pilger of the *Daily Mirror* should have been brought in to make a balancing programme?" he said.

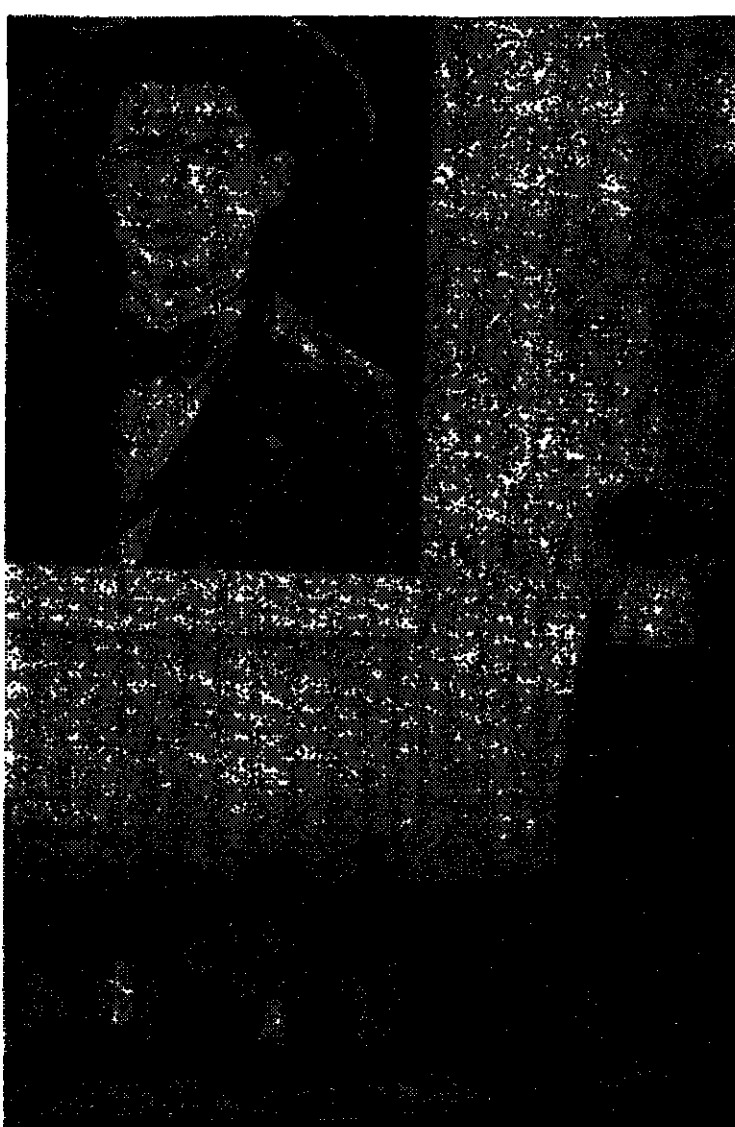
Many people would find this attitude somewhat ungrateful. Since his TV debut in the 1960s, Pilger has regularly produced up to two highly personal documentaries a year. The style, like tomorrow's on Nicaragua, is that of the old campaigning *Mirror*: simplistic, blatantly partial, and skillfully manipulative towards the emotions of its audience.

"How impoverished, how helpless does a country have to be before it is no longer seen as a threat by the United States?" Pilger asks indignantly after recounting the misdeeds of the American-backed Somoza regime, and the utopian ideals of its successors. It is an effective technique, if not a subtle one.

Viewed against the programme on Nicaragua produced by BBC's *Newsnight* this weekend, which was equally as critical of American policy but far less blinkered in its approach to the Sandinistas, Pilger's report looks naive and selective in its content. Whatever viewers think of it tomorrow night, there is no doubt that Pilger's misgivings are indicative of a restive mood among the broadcasting community on the question of impartiality.

The IBA's treatment of *The Truth Game*, and its attack on the series by Ken Loach on trade unionism, which it sent back to its makers with a demand for more balance, have sent the skeleton of censorship rattling in the cupboard of more than one television company.

This prompted David Glenross, the IBA's new director of television, to take the unusual step of setting out the authority's views in an article in *The Guardian* which



Peasant children in a creche under a picture of General Augusto Sandini: a still from the programme on Nicaragua by John Pilger (above right) which ITV screens tomorrow night

elaborated at great length on the status quo.

If Glenross hoped that this would put an end to the argument, he has been disappointed. Few broadcasters would now argue with Pilger's assertion that the current rules on balance are incomprehensible to those meant to apply them. Pilger's programmes traditionally fell into the IBA's "personal view" category, which was introduced as a result of the Annan Report's recommendations for a new form of opinionated ITV documentary.

Those allowed the personal view category in the past have usually been of the left, though Auberon Waugh made a distinctly unsuccessful attempt to redress the balance. Indeed, one important failing of the principle of redressing balance through separate programmes is, as Jeremy Isaacs has noted, the

unwillingness of right-wing programme makers to offer their wares.

If there is a consensus within broadcasting on the subject of impartiality, it is probably that the rules regarding balance should be relaxed for all current affairs programmes, except during general elections, and on the scheduled news broadcasts. A minority of opinion would like to see impartiality rules scrapped altogether, and points to the fact that the televising of Parliament would make nonsense of rules on fair treatment of all the parties concerned.

But is there not good reason to believe that television, as a medium, is chronically unsuited to the notion of impartiality altogether, except in the rigid form of editorial dictat? The idea of balance is one which came from newspapers. The press is

well placed, if it so wishes, to carry contradictory articles, Press Council adjudications, or corrections of its recent contents.

Television is not watched by many people at the same time daily, on the same channel, in the way that they read the same newspaper. The practical problems of balancing or correcting a television news item are immense. While the Press Council may be much maligned, at least its adjudications are usually seen by those people who read the original reports which prompted them. The same cannot be said of the Broadcasting Complaints Commission, which is still struggling to establish itself as the television equivalent.

Television current affairs, particularly of the sort epitomized by the Pilger programmes, are more concerned with image than content, and view emotions more favourably than the minutiae of detail. Documentary directors are not strangers to the theatricality of realism; it is no coincidence that one of Pilger's former collaborators went on to direct *Return of the Jedi*, since television, even in current affairs, is never far from show business.

In any case, the most popular, perhaps even the most influential part of television carries no mandated allegiance to editorial balance. No one demands, for instance, that the obvious anti-medical bias of the Channel 4 series *The Balance of Health* should be balanced by an ITV version of the all-ranging doctors and nurses of BBC's *Angels* series.

If there can be a free-for-all in the marketplace of television drama, which makes up the most popular part of the broadcasting constituency, can a loosening of the reins on news and current affairs be long delayed?

Argentina's new foreign minister outlines his policies to Douglas Tweedale

The Falklands factor that won't go away

Buenos Aires. A political scientist who looks more like a university professor than a polished diplomat, Senator Dante Caputo was virtually unknown in Buenos Aires until he was named by President-elect Raul Alfonsin last week as Argentina's new foreign minister.

Although he will not take office until December 10 - when Sr Alfonsin is sworn in - Sr Caputo and a team of advisers are already formulating policy on such sensitive issues as the future of the Falklands and Argentina's simmering border dispute with Chile.

He said in an interview: "Argentine diplomacy will no longer be the make-up that hides the face of dictatorship. We will use all diplomatic means at our disposal to bring about negotiations to solve the Malvinas dispute. That is a priority."

But, although Sr Alfonsin's government may be more inclined to seek a peaceful solution than its predecessor, Argentina's basic nego-

tiating position will remain the same.

"Argentine sovereignty over the Malvinas is not negotiable," Sr Caputo said. "That is the starting point for any negotiation. Regardless of how quickly or slowly talks progress, or what concessions may be made on either side, at no moment will sovereignty be under discussion." Nor, he said, would Sr Alfonsin declare a formal end to hostilities for the time being.

Asked what concessions from Britain might alter this position, Sr Caputo said: "That is something I would rather not go into now." But commercial relations, still under the strain of restrictions imposed during the fighting, would be discussed only as part of the overall problem.

"We are committed to the peaceful settlement of disputes, but that does not mean that we will sit back and accept any attempt to consolidate the colonial situation on the islands."

Sr Caputo's strong stand on the Falkland issue, complemented by a

similarly tough negotiating stand on the Beagle Channel dispute, which has brought Chile and Argentina to the brink of war twice in recent years, has surprised observers here who expected the Radical Party, firmly based in the middle class, to adopt a more compromising approach.

A senior Peronist thought the Radicals were afraid of offending the strong nationalist opinion on the two issues.

Sr Caputo said Argentina wants to accept a mediated solution of the Beagle Channel conflict proposed by the Pope, but only if it meets certain conditions. Chile has accepted the papal solution unconditionally.

The new government, he said, will treat the Falklands and Beagle Channel issues separately from the rest of "a strong, independent diplomacy" aimed at improving Argentina's international image. It would seek a special relationship with western Europe and a "mature and independent" relationship with Washington.

"We shall form a task force aimed at revitalizing the Contadora group's peace proposal for Central America, and we shall not hesitate to condemn interference by the United States in any Latin American country. We shall condemn Soviet intervention with equal force."

Sr Caputo said his government would promote respect for human rights in international bodies. "We must reflect abroad what we are calling for at home, and we have the moral right to do this."

(Under the military government which seized power in 1976, Argentina was virtually ostracised internationally for its violations of human rights. Sr Alfonsin made the investigation of those abuses and the trial of those responsible a principal promise of his campaign for the presidency.)

Asked if he thought the US would lift its embargo on weapons sales to Argentina, Sr Caputo replied: "If they want to lift their embargo, they can go ahead and lift it, but buying weapons is not one of our priorities."

Robin Cook

White collars ripe for the wooing

Last week's proceedings of the CBI are perplexing to anyone raised in the robust convention of the Labour trade union: to represent the interests of its members. Here we have a collective organization purporting to represent the interests of British industry meeting at a time when the fortunes of those industries have experienced a decline of truly historic proportions, and yet the nearest it can bring itself to calling on the Government to assist is to ask for "flexibility".

It is possible to say many things about the monetarist experiment of the past four years. It is certainly possible to maintain that the financial institutions have done well out of it. Indeed at one level monetarism is little more than a device for transferring resources from the industrial to the financial sector by means of record real interest rates and an overvalued exchange rate.

It is simply not possible to maintain with a straight face that monetarism has been good for industry. Four years after the experiment began manufacturing output is still a sixth below its starting point, a collapse without precedent in the records of output since the industrial revolution.

Imports of manufactured goods now exceed British exports of manufactured goods for the first time since the Tudors.

The puritan tradition that we achieve salvation through suffering still retains a potent appeal to British psychology, and in some quarters recital of the pain inflicted by monetarism appears merely to heighten confidence that it will deliver us into the promised land of high productivity and nil inflation.

The CBI has no excuse for sharing such misplaced faith. Barely a week before its conference it unveiled its most recent industrial survey which showed that both export orders and investment intentions had taken another dip. In the wake of such figures it is perhaps not surprising that the most vigorous speech denouncing "flexibility" (and presumably endorsing rigidity) came not from an industrialist but from a developer.

Nor can the CBI even plead guilty to neglecting the objective interests of its members, but enter in mitigation that it was defending their subjective perceptions. This will not wash thanks to the British Institute of Management which last month unveiled the results of its ORC survey of managers. One hundred per cent of the sample described the past two years as difficult to one degree or another: not one opted for the response that times had not been difficult.

Asked to identify the greatest barrier to export sales, the largest number plumped for the high exchange rate. Asked how govern-

ment could best help industry, the second largest requested that it "inject more money into the economy". Far from lending support to the poise struck at the CBI conference, these results approximate much more closely to Labour's strategy for economic recovery.

They also chime in with the constancy of experience of any MP with much industry left, as I know from a recent visit to the multinational factory of an American multinational, a contemporary office of tinted glass still surrounded by fields.

The factory produces medical goods for use in hospitals. The first preoccupation of production management is their anxiety about the cuts in public expenditure which are hitting their market. Unlike the CBI and the Chancellor, Nigel Lawson, they do not see the roving back of the public sector as an opportunity for expansion, but as another pressure for contraction.

Their second anxiety is the threat from cheap imports. The two topics are intimately related, because hospital procurement officers confronted with an arbitrary cut in their budget have no alternative but to buy the cheapest.

Frequently the cheapest will also be the most effective, lasting the shortest time, having the highest proportion of defective items, and in the occasional spectacular case proving to be contaminated. These however are secondary considerations to a procurement officer whose remit is to achieve an immediate cut in invoices.

The priorities of line management find no echo in the prejudices aired at the CBI, but they are neatly mirrored in Labour's policy objectives of using public expenditure to stimulate industrial output and to plan procurement to encourage import substitution rather than import penetration. Moreover, these are not the soberly suited men with homogenized accents from the finance departments. They are frequently men who come from the shop floor and remain in contact with it. They are one section of the upwardly mobile to whom Labour now addresses its message.

And there is one neglected but fascinating statistic which suggests they could be won. Among those manufacturing firms which have survived since 1979 there has been a big drop in the number declaring a donation to the Tory party. Of every five firms which made such a donation in 1979, two made no donation in 1982.

Although the chairman may still be allowed out to the CBI conference to indulge in a spot of loyalist rhetoric, back at the mill there are people with a shrewd appreciation of what has been done to them and who did it.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

Anne Sofer

Have they got you on an ist list?

We politicians, at a loss for a handy bit of invective to hurl at our opponents, are increasingly turning to the useful suffix "-ist".

It is amazingly versatile. For a start, it can be tacked on to the end of an ordinary political adjective to give it a flavour of something altogether more sinister and less creditable. Thus, "leftist" in the mouth of Mr Reagan recently, and "rightist" as it might come from, simply describe a position on the political map; we are led to believe that an insidious and fanatical tendency is at work.

Peter Tatchell, in his book *The Battle for Bermuda*, which I have just finished reading, uses the words "Labourist" and "Tory-boss Labourism" as terms of abuse against his right-wing enemies. But my favourite epithet in this category is "workerist" - the word used by the Labour left to describe those middle-class comrades even further to the left who have deliberately assumed working-class accents and life styles. There must, I feel, be an equivalent at the other end of the political spectrum.

Another use of "-ist" is its attachment to the names of famous or infamous politicians to sum up a political philosophy and style. It seems that only communist or French leaders acquire this prestige. Stalinist, Maoist, Guevarist, Castroist, otherwise, political stars acquire only the slightly insulting "-ite", with its implication of groupie or camp-follower (Bennite, Thatcherite, McCarthyite...). Most of our more distinguished politicians are either "ists" or "-ites": did Lloyd George or Atlee or Macmillan need them?

I am as guilty as anyone else: checking back through recent articles I find I have used the terms "fantasist" and "purist" in ways meant to discredit ideas I dislike. But at least I have not gone further and used one of the even more poisonous suffixes. A "Trotskyist" may be bad enough but nothing like as threatening as a "Trotskyistoid" - a term I encountered recently among left-wing non-Trotskyist socialists ("oid" has a great potential: what about "Thatcheroid" for John Selwyn Gummer and his ilk? I think of course is a useful word too.)

But the greatest exploitation of "-ist" as a term of abuse lies in that great gold-mine of gully-generation social prejudice. Tack "-ist" on to the end of an emotive word (race, sex and so on) and you have produced a weapon that really gets under the ribs and hurts. Nobody can bear to be thought prejudiced.

Take, for instance, the great row we had at County Hall last week about the new appointments to the London Transport Board. What had happened was that Ken Livingstone, despite assurances last summer that any new appointments to the board would have the approval not only of the chairman but of all political parties on the council, had persuaded his own party (decidedly leftist, not to say confrontationist) none the less to steam ahead and make two blatantly political appointments. That one of them was of a black 25-year-old female resulted in the Labour Party having a field day with our protests.

"Racist, sexist, apist" they chanted and screamed in reverberating crescendo. (And, of course, the fact that we objected even more strongly to the other appointment - of a white, middle-aged man - cut no ice at all.)

But the guilt-fired "isms" do not end there. Apart from "classism" (a useful phrase to describe almost any kind of snobism but of all political parties on the council, had persuaded his own party (decidedly leftist, not to say confrontationist) none the less to steam ahead and make two blatantly political appointments. That one of them was of a black 25-year-old female resulted in the Labour Party having a field day with our protests.)

"Racist, sexist, apist" they chanted and screamed in reverberating crescendo. (And, of course, the fact that we objected even more strongly to the other appointment - of a white, middle-aged man - cut no ice at all.)

But the guilt-fired "isms" do not end there. Apart from "classism" (a useful phrase to describe almost any kind of snobism but of all political parties on the council, had persuaded his own party (decidedly leftist, not to say confrontationist) none the less to steam ahead and make two blatantly political appointments. That one of them was of a black 25-year-old female resulted in the Labour Party having a field day with our protests.)

"Racist, sexist, apist" they chanted and screamed in reverberating crescendo. (And, of course, the fact that we objected even more strongly to the other appointment - of a white, middle-aged man - cut no ice at all.)

But the greatest exploitation of "-ist" as a term of abuse lies in that great gold-mine of gully-generation social prejudice. Tack "-ist" on to the end of an emotive word (race, sex and so on) and you have produced a weapon that really gets under the ribs and hurts. Nobody can bear to be thought prejudiced.

مكتبة الأمل



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

TIME TO HEAL

It is the power of symbolism in politics which is too often left out of rational calculations. The Falklands war was full of symbol. Here was an island people - British to the core - invaded by the forces of a Fascist dictatorship. A British Armada sailed from ports which had for centuries witnessed the Royal Navy slipping out on the tide to fight other unseen wars far from home. Against all expectations, certainly in Buenos Aires and most probably elsewhere in the world, these symbols enabled the idea of the operation to be sustained during weeks of diplomacy.

It was a triumph of collective imagination over the uncertainty of the result, and explained why the operation attracted such colossal and cumulative support which was evidence of the national will, though, in its undramatic quality, in vivid contrast to the scenes of hysteria which could be observed in Argentina. That there was something rotten about the state of Argentina, which lay at the heart of the Falklands invasion, was clear to all however much shouting and parading there was.

Symbols were important then, and they are important now in Argentina. A moment of history has arrived with the recent election result which we in Britain should not ignore. There is a danger that the British Government will show a tragic insensitivity if it does not recognize this moment and respond to it.

For the first time since the early 1930s Argentina's political system has a completeness about it based on the possibility of two political parties - the radicals and the Peronists - giving substance to an alternating system of government with civilian control over the military. Hitherto, at least since Peron's arrival in 1946, the choice has lain basically between Peronism and militarism.

The militarization of the Argentine political establishment is based on six coups since 1930 and has become more deeply rooted than ever since 1976. Consequently an entire political generation in Argentina has suffered from this contagion of the military in politics, from which no party leader has been immune with the exception of Señor Alfonsín himself. The new President has never held any kind of government post under Argentina's tainted system.

The very fact of Señor Alfonsín's election registers a statement by the Argentines which goes far beyond the statements he has made, or can yet make, himself. Yet even he has made it clear that the military will be put back in its place. Senior officers responsible for the dark past of Argentina's counter-terror will be arraigned; high spending of even the post-Falklands period will be reversed; inter-service rivalries will be dealt with.

These tasks will not be easy. Britain should welcome that they are being attempted at all. The

Falklands invasion was a symptom of military misrule. It was a desperate attempt to bolster the army's waning prestige in the hope that a victory would excuse the past excesses in a general mood of patriotic euphoria. That longing for some palpable symbol of patriotism remains only just below the surface in Argentina, a society of immigrants without a common past. They have only been able to unite behind the rhetoric of the Malvinas crusade because they have been unable to capture anything more complete about their national unity.

If Britain could be certain that the Argentine system could be made "coup proof" we could be equally certain that, given patient diplomacy and open dealing, our differences with Argentina over the Falklands would never lead to another invasion, even if they could not be fully and finally resolved.

We cannot object to a civilian government laying a rival claim to territory to which we believe we have the better title, provided that claim is not pursued by military means. The whole essence of a conversation between governments which share respect for democratic procedures and for the rule of law is that they talk through their differences, easing those which are capable of compromise, and isolating those which are incapable of resolution, so that the residue does not need to become politically intolerable.

At the United Nations today there will be the annual call for negotiations to start between Argentina and the United Kingdom. The experience with the Junta in its pre-war and post-war phases showed that it was not capable of negotiation. However, that should not apply to a civilian administration under Señor Alfonsín whose legitimacy, and therefore freedom of manoeuvre, is much greater.

The Junta was incapable of declaring a cessation of hostilities. Señor Alfonsín has already avowed an intention to settle the dispute peacefully. As long as Argentina remained under military rule Britain has had no option but to carry on the planned defence of the Falkland Islands and the development of institutional government for Falklanders. Of course there is no guarantee that Argentina will remain "coup proof". The military in two or three years may have recovered its morale and its discipline. The Alfonsín government may be unpopular, given the enormous and painful tasks of reconstruction which face it. It is all the more important, therefore, that Britain shows that it is easier to talk to a civilian government about the Falkland Islands than it was or would be with a military one, so that never again can the Argentina military use the Falklands issue as an argument to legitimize its own claim to power and to discredit a civilian government through apparent lack of patriotism.

That is why Mrs Thatcher is wrong to object to the likely resumption of American arms sales to Argentina. She knows she can rely on Washington not to sell weapons which would gravely alter the balance of power round the Falklands, not least because the Junta has done all the major restocking it could since last year's defeat, with substantial arms deliveries from France, Israel and others. Señor Alfonsín will not wish to indulge the military in more expenditure than is necessary, but it is important for him to be reconciled with Washington, and, in view of the resumption of civilian control over the military, the ending of the American arms embargo would symbolize that reconciliation more effectively than anything else.

What should happen with the Falkland Islands themselves will be discussed in a later article on this page. It does not at this stage affect the immediate British response to the new atmosphere in Buenos Aires, other than in two ways.

First, as a gesture of goodwill to Argentina in recognition of the prospect of an imminent civilian takeover, the exclusion zone should be unilaterally reduced to coastal waters. That is a risk, but a small one indeed compared to the other risks which Britain has taken in the South Atlantic.

Secondly, once Señor Alfonsín is installed as President, Britain should invite him to send a representative of his administration to the Falklands to see for himself that the work of reconstruction and the plans for the new airfield do not comprise preparations for a huge South Atlantic base but, on the contrary, are necessary preconditions for an eventual and much desired reduction in British force levels certainly as long as Argentina fails to recognize a cessation of hostilities and even beyond that given the unpredictable state of recent Argentine history. Indeed the more Argentina's leaders can go to the Falklands the more likely they are to see that the issue itself should not be a central one in relations between our two countries. That kind of contact could also lead to more fruitful discussions about future developments in the Antarctic region as a whole.

At present Britain can do no more than welcome the arrival of civilian rule in Buenos Aires and take steps which should help to consolidate the new-found integrity of Argentine politics. With both Britain and Argentina that should not involve burying the past, but building on its lessons, freely recognized, in a spirit of reconciliation. That is the message Britain should give today to the United Nations, by announcing its readiness to discuss all differences with a democratically inspired Argentine government. Then both countries would start to discover what issues can yield to a spirit of reconciliation and which of the wounds of war will need still further time to heal.

THE MOSLEY FILE

Mr Brittan's decision to release 750 Home Office files on the British Union of Fascists in the 1930s, abandoning a previous 75-year embargo on publication, has a number of immediate results. All of them are beneficial. The disclosures may have brought painful recollections to a few ageing Blackshirts, but for the nation here is a gripping tale from an anxious decade.

The files give chapter and verse on those prominent individuals previously thought to be associated with Sir Oswald Mosley after he had completed his transition from Labour Party socialism to right-wing extremism. Here, too, is a detailed account of Mussolini's generosity to the BUF. At the zenith of its activity between 1934 and 1936 it was a British political party largely dependent on foreign funds, with some three-quarters of its income derived from Italy. What a pity that detailed MIS files on the Communist Party in the same period are not open. Was there red gold from Moscow flowing alongside black gold from Rome?

It is cheering to discover how thoroughly the Security Service and the Special Branch had penetrated the BUF. Sir Oswald could scarcely clear his throat without a report reaching the

Home Office. Sir Vernon Kell's MIS has, historically, a somewhat Blimpish reputation. Yet when it came to wiring the fascists for sound, the service was superb. If its successor of the 1980s is doing as well in monitoring extremist parties of both right and left, the defence of Parliamentary democracy is in good order. Was Sir Vernon's MIS so accomplished at winking out highly-placed people soft on Stalin? Hindsight suggests not. The cell of communists at Cambridge does not seem to have contained an observer from MIS; indeed, by 1940, the communists had penetrated MIS itself. Anthony Blunt was on the service's payroll throughout World War Two.

For historians there are many bonuses. It is fascinating to find Hitler, while not slipping Reichsmarks to Mosley, sufficiently intrigued to send a spy in 1936 to find out what he was doing. Of special note to chroniclers of the BUF's attracting substantial financial backing inside Britain and growing into a serious political force. Whitehall never underestimated Mosley's rhetorical gifts, which were to be ranked with Lloyd George's and Maxton's, and in 1934 officials were seriously concerned that oratory and street brawling

courses withdrawn. In reply to protest Sir Keith Joseph has refused to recognize the right of different faiths to a certain percentage of places in teacher education. It would seem that this principle is now being extended to schools. The reported reasons given by the DES for non-approval of the Orthodox Jewish school largely ignore the reason for the application, that is, its religious status. Falling rolls and financial cutbacks are used as reasons.

The real issue involved is the right of parents to choose the type of education they wish their children to have. Those of us who care about religious education marvel at the apparent unanimity of the minister in charge of schools and the ILEA.

Yours faithfully, P. H. BARKER, Librarian, De La Salle College, Hopwood Hall, Middleton, Manchester, November 2.

As Chairman of Barnet Housing Committee I sought the support of Mrs Thatcher, the local MP, in gaining as large a housing investment programme for Barnet from central Government for 1984-85. In support of this I pointed out that to date, i.e. with only seven months of the current financial year gone, Barnet's capital expenditure on housing was at such a level that if all other housing authorities were spending as efficiently, then the Government need have fewer worries about a capital underspending nationally. To date, in the current financial year, Barnet has already spent over 85 per cent of its housing capital allocation for 1983-84. Yours faithfully, JOHN PERRY, Chairman, Housing Committee, Liona Borough of Barnet, Members Room, Town Hall, Hendon, NW4, November 8.

From Dr John Penman Sir, Your report (November 10) the Prince of Wales "read the funeral oration from Pericles". From Pericles, Prince of Tyre by Thucydides, or The History of the Peloponnesian War by Shakespeare? Yours faithfully, JOHN PENMAN, Forest View, Upper Chute, Andover, Hampshire, November 11.

Guarantees of Scholarship

From Professor Hugh Lloyd-Jones. Sir, Your issue (Spectrum, November 11) contains an account of the scheme recommended by the Dover Committee, by means of which the University of Oxford proposes to give better opportunities to applicants for entry from state schools by abandoning the requirement that each candidate shall take an entrance examination. It is alleged that the examination has not proved a reliable means of predicting the candidates' success or failure. But the chief value and purpose of the examination has been to guarantee that schools, both state and private, maintained a certain academic standard.

American experience shows that as soon as such requirements are abolished, as they have been in the United States, where candidates must be judged by the results of a national testing agency, a gradual but marked decline in the quality of the intake and of the academic standard of the universities is likely to result.

Beyond all doubt, the result of admitting candidates without even this test has been a disastrous decline in many state and city universities, so that attempts are now being made slowly to restore the requirements that professors in their liberal enthusiasm had been eager to relax.

The new scheme at Oxford has been approved because members of the faculty feel guilty at the thought that entry has been easier for some people than for others, and wish to ensure that what they would call "social justice" would prevail. The same issue of The Times contains also a powerful article in which Professor Friedrich von Hayek shows how the term "social" has been misapplied, and how there can be no "social justice", but only justice between individual persons. The new system will harm individual persons and the country as a whole by diminishing the quality of the education that all entrants will receive.

Only by the pursuit of excellence can our finest or our studies prosper, and Oxford is living up to its name as the home of lost causes when it adopts this scheme a few months after the country as a whole has strongly reaffirmed its belief in the value of competition in the pursuit of excellence.

The new scheme is the work of honourable men and women, legislating for the world not as it is but as they would wish it to be, and eager to escape the guilty feeling of belonging to an elitist institution. In doing so, they have committed a *societas dies clivis* which seems to me to make them far more guilty. I am, Sir, yours faithfully, HUGH LLOYD-JONES, Regius Professor of Greek, Christ Church, Oxford, November 11.

New health board

From Lord Young of Darlington. Sir, Your report (November 7) that the Royal College of Nursing is pressing for the inclusion of the Chief Nursing Officer on the new Health Services Supervisory Board highlights one of the main weaknesses of the Griffiths proposals. It is surely risky yet another great disincentive in the NHS to introduce a managerial plan without the cooperation of the nurses, the doctors or the patients.

Mr Griffiths had soft words to say about the consumer interest in his report ("A very great deal of importance is attached to ensuring that the views of the community at all levels are taken into account in any decision"), but where in the organization of the supervisory board, or in any other part of the proposals, is there acceptance of the need for consumers to sit around the table with the others?

Yours faithfully, YOUNG OF DARTINGTON, Chairman, College of Health, 18 Victoria Park Square, E2, November 7.

Housing in Barnet

From Councillor John Perry. Sir, May I please put the record straight, as far as one matter is concerned in your report (October 29) of Mrs Thatcher's visit to a sheltered housing scheme in East Finchley.

As Chairman of Barnet Housing Committee I sought the support of Mrs Thatcher, the local MP, in gaining as large a housing investment programme for Barnet from central Government for 1984-85. In support of this I pointed out that to date, i.e. with only seven months of the current financial year gone, Barnet's capital expenditure on housing was at such a level that if all other housing authorities were spending as efficiently, then the Government need have fewer worries about a capital underspending nationally. To date, in the current financial year, Barnet has already spent over 85 per cent of its housing capital allocation for 1983-84. Yours faithfully, JOHN PERRY, Chairman, Housing Committee, Liona Borough of Barnet, Members Room, Town Hall, Hendon, NW4, November 8.

Classical error

From Dr John Penman Sir, Your report (November 10) the Prince of Wales "read the funeral oration from Pericles". From Pericles, Prince of Tyre by Thucydides, or The History of the Peloponnesian War by Shakespeare? Yours faithfully, JOHN PENMAN, Forest View, Upper Chute, Andover, Hampshire, November 11.

Political stability in Northern Ireland

From Professor Cornelius O'Leary. Sir, Apart from your cautiously optimistic leading article (November 7), the recent Thatcher-Fitzgerald meeting passed without much notice in The Times. The general attitude seems to be that relations between the British and Irish governments are restored to their pre-Falklands friendliness, and that there will be no significant change in government policy towards Northern Ireland. Plainly a new initiative in this province is very low in the list of priorities of the present British Government.

From the vantage point of Belfast the situation looks very different. Although the violence has diminished in recent years, the economic decline which it helped generate has continued unabated. The overall unemployment rate has not fallen below 20 per cent for over a year; it is currently 21.5 per cent in the whole province and 40 per cent in the worst "black spot", the Catholic town of Strabane. Moreover, the manufacturing sector, on which the prosperity of the province was built, has declined from 177,000 people in 1970 to 95,000 in 1983.

To give the Northern Ireland Office its due, it has engaged (through its agencies) in expensive promotional drives in Great Britain, the US and West Germany. The reaction from the business community in each has been uniform: Northern Ireland cannot expect the fresh investment it so desperately needs until political stability is restored. (Indeed, in recent years there has been considerably more investment by British firms in the Irish Republic than in Northern Ireland.)

Political stability can only be restored through agreement between the representatives of the two main groups in the Community, such as Lord Whitelaw achieved - against all the conventional wisdom of the time - exactly 10 years ago. The most important fact about the power-sharing executive led by the late Brian Faulkner and Gerry Fitt between January and May 1974 was not that it failed - through circumstances outside its control - but that it happened at all. Since it did happen, no one can say that a similar arrangement could not be made in the future.

The present attitude among Ulster politicians on both sides is un-

promising. Unionist leaders after Faulkner allowed themselves to be seduced by Mr Enoch Powell's rhetoric about the necessary permanence of the British connexion and since 1974 have made no serious effort to enter into dialogue with the representatives of the Catholic minority; while the SDLP, under John Hume, has looked towards Dublin rather than London for a solution - as witness the present new Ireland Forum. However, there is a new and important factor. The next electoral test will be the economic decline among unemployed Catholics coming on the electoral register will support the Sinn Féin extremists rather than the SDLP. It is all too real and was too lightly dismissed in your leading article. (The analogy with the 1950s is unrealistic: the economic situation was far more favourable then.)

The next electoral test will be the European elections of 1984. If Sinn Féin can bridge the gap between the 13.4 per cent of the poll which it secured in the Westminster election last June and the 17.9 per cent of the SDLP the situation will be dangerous indeed. To-day's Irish Times (November 11) carries a report from its usually well-informed London correspondent of a recent private meeting of Conservative MPs which was warned by the Secretary of State, Mr Prior, that if Sinn Féin superseded the SDLP as the representatives of "a majority of the minority", then Northern Ireland could become ungovernable and he could foresee the whole of Ireland developing into "a Cuba off our west coast".

These fears might seem exaggerated, but they are closer to the realities of the situation than Mr Powell's ravings about plots between the Northern Ireland Office and the Dublin government, which no one takes seriously here. The government should make one more effort - perhaps through a round table conference of British and Northern Irish parties - to secure agreement between the representatives of the two main groups here as soon as possible. After the European elections might be too late.

Yours etc, CORNELIUS O'LEARY, Department of Political Science, The Queen's University of Belfast, Belfast, November 11.

Lack of 'whingeing'

By Mr John Fowles. Sir, I was unfortunate that your leader writer (November 8) was apparently unable to attend the opening day of the CBI conference about which he wrote with such feeling and with such uncharacteristic inaccuracy.

If he had been present, he would have heard no "whingeing" - there was none. He would have heard a great deal of hard-headed realism about the state of the UK economy and the policies which both Government and industry needed to apply to put it right.

We tried to get across to Government the unpalatable but inescapable fact that lower inflation, which we applaud, will not by itself produce economic growth. It was continually stressed from the platform that costs must be reduced, not only by Government action, but above all by positive and determined action by businessmen to improve the performance of their companies in every aspect. The theme of the conference

("managing recovery") and the entire atmosphere at Glasgow was about self-help, not the begging bowl. If your leader writer had only managed to reach Glasgow by Tuesday midday he would have heard the president of the CBI exhorting members "to get off our butts, get on our bikes and improve our share of the world's markets".

A pity, too, that while applauding the success of the Youth Training Scheme, your writer failed to give any credit to British industry and the CBI for providing the essential training places. There was no "whingeing" from businessmen about the problems involved in creating these 400,000 places during a period of deep recession. They just got on with the job of dealing with these problems.

This is the real face of CBI and its members, not that portrayed in your leader. Yours faithfully, JOHN FOWLES, Chairman, CBI Southern Region, 10a Hart Street, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, November 9.

Gibraltar shipping

From Mr G. J. Bonwick. Sir, I have followed with interest the correspondence in your columns on Gibraltar shipping. Mr A. K. Canepa, Minister of Economic Development and Trade, Gibraltar, (October 13), was ill-advised to place so much reliance for ship safety on classification societies which are of course non-profit making commercial organizations. It is important to appreciate that these societies are not concerned in any way with ship personnel or manning standards. Ship safety is the responsibility of the state whose flag a vessel flies and it cannot escape this by delegation. If a state cannot provide or guarantee the necessary administration, supervision and technical expertise, it should not get in the ship registration business.

I pointed out at a nautical meeting addressed by a former chief executive of Lloyd's Register of Shipping as recently as October 6 that it is by no means unknown, maybe not even uncommon, for vessels in an appalling condition of structural disrepair but with all her statutory certificates in order to founder with all hands soon after

"inspection" by a surveyor. This, in my view, is a matter to which immediate attention should be given by all concerned, or supposed to be concerned, with seafarers' lives.

Mr Slater, of the national Union of Seamen (October 25) is agreed that shipowners from Northern Europe have transferred ships to Gibraltar registry. He should understand, however, that in some cases the only alternative to "flagging out" was selling out with consequent loss of some jobs. A UK company of which I am a shareholder has transferred small ships to Gibraltar and I understand saved around £200 per ship per day by so doing. Without that saving I know it could not have retained the ships in service.

The ships now have smaller crews than when on the UK register but, I am satisfied, are no less safe or efficient. If Mr Slater has any ideas on overcoming lack of competitiveness due solely to overmanning, in this case, he should advance them publicly. Yours faithfully, G. J. BONWICK, 17 Chestnut Avenue, Wokingham, Berkshire, October 25.

Earthquake danger

From Dr Robert Muir Wood. Sir, Your correspondent at the British Association meeting in August reported (August 25) my talk in which I drew attention to the earthquake fault zone that passes up through the Rhineland and Belgium into Kent. The earthquake last night in Liege (report, November 9) is a sharp reminder of the potential hazard that this zone poses for centres of industry and population that lie along it.

For although the event was of moderate Richter magnitude, the damage caused was substantial and fatalities resulted. Your leader of August 27 made light of earthquakes here, but only a few hundred miles away the people of Liege are taking them very seriously indeed. Yours faithfully, ROBERT MUIR WOOD, Principia Mechnanica Ltd, Newton Heath, 50 Vineyard Park, East Sheen, SW14, November 8.

Church and remarriage

From Mr George G. Brown. Sir, Maintenance is an indivisible part of the marriage vow: "With this ring I thee wed . . . and with all my worldly goods I thee endow", and a vow of mutual support is included in the Alternative Service Book.

The Bill proposes to remove the aim governing the provision of maintenance, that is it proposes to remove upon divorce the aim of placing the parties in the financial position they would have been in, if the marriage had not broken down, as far as it is practicable. The Bill states no aim of any sort. This change in the law of maintenance inevitably alters the concept of marriage, it alters both maintenance and marriage from a contract for life into a contract terminable at will. Since I believe that marriage is the basis of society, I believe that an important principle is endangered. Yours sincerely, GEORGE G. BROWN, 2 King's Bench Walk, Temple, E.C.A. November 11.

'Unfair' role of Mr Speaker

From Mr Robin Maxwell-Hyslop, MP For Tiverton (Conservative). Sir, It was necessary for Mr Russell Johnston (feature, November 10) to remind us that he had been a Member of Parliament for (is it?) 19 years, since that is far from obvious from his complaint in your columns. For a considerable period of those years, Mr Johnston should have noticed that National Liberal MPs, because they were in an electoral alliance with the Conservatives (like the Liberals with the SDP), were treated by the Speaker as if they belonged to the same party. For purposes of "catching his eye", this was despite the fact that (like the Liberal and SDP) they had a separate political organisation, and separate party conference.

Nor was it only the Speaker who followed this entirely reasonable practice. The BBC never had a National Liberal MP as well as a Conservative MP on a programme. In all those years, I never heard Mr Johnston rise to protest against the inequity of such a course, nor did your columns reverebrate to the strains of his indignation. It is apparently only "unfair" when it affects his own party. The House is well used to that sort of selective indignation. Yours faithfully, ROBIN MAXWELL-HYSLOP, House of Commons, November 10.

The peace movement

From Mr Anthony Massey. Sir, For The Times to comment that the Greenham Common demonstrators are Mr Heseline's "most reliable allies in the battle for middle class opinion" (leader, November 3) does not suggest a low standard of journalism.

But for Miss Sarah Haskins (November 11) to imply that because the demonstrators are women, therefore all the women in the country agree with them, does suggest a low standard of logic. Yours faithfully, ANTHONY MASSEY, 20 Orchard Rise, Groombridge, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, November 11.

Above their station

From Mr Robin Hanbury-Tenison. Sir, Well over 20,000 Cornishmen will want to know the reason why British Rail have chosen their county in which to perpetrate an act of quite exceptional stupidity. Without warning or consultation Bodmin Road station has had its name arbitrarily changed to Bodmin Parkway.

The reason, it appears, is that people will then know they can park there. They might as well change Paddington station to London Clampway. Overnight dazzling, and presumably expensive, new signs went up last weekend, but it will be at least a year before all the timetable cards are changed, let alone the writing paper of the local residents, the station's main users.

May I appeal to British Rail to repaint all the signs in Bodmin Road's proper name? The money saved by not having to make further changes to publicity material etc could perhaps be spent in upgrading the public lavatories at the station, which are still not suitable for disabled people. Yours faithfully, ROBIN HANBURY-TENISON, Maidenwell, Cornwall, November 7.

Rate for the job

From Mr I. R. Cartwright. Sir, The Chairman of the Audit Commission (November 7) has perhaps said more than he should in admitting that salaries for private-sector auditors are higher than local government salaries for comparable posts.

Not only auditors are affected: within the last few months your own columns have carried advertisements for solicitors to head the legal departments of two (apparently medium-sized) development companies at salaries in the £35,000 - £45,000 range. By contrast, the post of City Solicitor of Birmingham (the biggest district authority in England) was recently advertised in the £24,000 - £25,000 range.

Most senior local government officers would welcome the disciplines and salaries of the private sector. But perhaps one may be forgiven for wondering how privatisation of professional services and increased Government control (pace the Audit Commission) are expected to achieve savings. Yours faithfully, IAN R. CARTWRIGHT, Honorary Secretary, Association of Local Government Lawyers, 23 Grange Drive, Enley, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, November 7.

Dressing down

From Captain J. H. B. Allan, RM (Retd). Sir, It is with diffidence that I take issue with a former shipmate of such eminence as Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin (November 8), but I must ask whether Lord Mountbatten would have appeared in public wearing binoculars, aiguillettes, the Garter star etc, without any form of headress? Yours etc, JAMES ALLAN, Suraker, Church Road, Colton Raleigh, Devon, November 8.

Religious education

From Mr Peter Barker. Sir, Your article on Monday (October 31) about the refusal of the Department of Education and Science and the ILEA to support a voluntary aided school in north London makes one wonder about an unholy alliance of the left and the right to end the dual system in education. De La Salle College has had approval of its teacher-training

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Change in the odds with Goldsmith back in town

Investment in gaming companies which rely for their profits on roulette and blackjack has lost its attractions over the past three years.

Attempts to win back lost gaming licences met with stiff opposition. Licensing justices were not persuaded that a change in visible executives necessarily meant a change in practices which had led to the withdrawal of licences in the first place.

But after falling away quite dramatically, business is now picking up, and gaming is attracting a new breed of entrepreneur.

Today the Unlisted Securities Market will see the debut of Aspinall Holdings, which combines the charisma of Mr John Aspinall and the business acumen of Sir James Goldsmith.

I do not imagine that the sharp Goldsmith eye and diamond brilliant commercial mind will be concentrated solely on the fortunes of one gaming company.

The Monopolies Commission may use the Pleasurama merger to say something more about the structure of the casino industry, particularly in London, which accounts for almost three-quarters of the total turnover in Britain.

Since the 1979 cleanup campaign, the number of London casinos has dropped by a third while the amount of money handed over for gambling chips has jumped by a third.

To regain more than speculative appeal in the City, the companies it must

demonstrate an ability to sustain high management standards.

Meanwhile, Aspinall's offer's a rare event in the USM, for sale, should turn out a stag's delight.

With a market quotation in place, Aspinall has already attracted rumours that it might be about to make a deal or be the subject itself of an instant takeover bid.

How feasible that it will become clearer this week with the expected publication of the Monopolies Commission report dealing with the merger between Pleasurama and Trident.

Grand Metropolitan is also under the commission's scrutiny because it has a 30 per cent stake in Pleasurama.

Lorho, the creation of Mr Tiny Rowland and already a casino operator, has bought 45 Park Lane and is likely to apply for a licence to bring back gaming to this old Playboy Club premises.



Goldsmith: something to celebrate

Gower revised and radical

Professor Laurence Gower's epic report on Investor Protection is complete. Its central, and most critical section is the choice Professor Gower believes the Government must make between setting up a full American-style Securities and Exchange Commission and a revamped version of his original proposals for self-regulatory bodies answerable to a beefed-up Council for the Securities Industry working in harness with the Department of Trade and Industry.

Anyone operating in the investment industry who was not a member of one of the self-regulatory bodies would be required to register with the department.

Professor Gower is against any exceptions to the regulations the Government will make. Financial journalists for example, who provide investment advice would have to be registered.

Professor Gower has also stepped back from his original ambition to ban all doorstep selling of financial products.

Lobbying by the insurance industry has it seems, convinced him that this would be too Draconian.

His proposal will probably be a self-administered licensing system with the insurance companies themselves vetting salesmen and insisting on minimum standards of competence before granting a licence.

The biggest disappointment in the report will be the absence of recommendations for a comprehensive compensation scheme.

The biggest surprise arises from Professor Gower's overwhelming need for a full blown Pensions Act setting the ground rules under which pension funds would have to operate.

The report will not be published until the Government has had time to mull over it. It will probably be available therefore some time toward the end of January.

Higher paid face increase in National Insurance levy

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Taxes are likely to rise for the well-paid as a result of increased ceilings for the payment of National Insurance contributions, to be announced by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on Thursday.

But Mr Lawson, in his autumn statement, is expected to present an optimistic prospect for the economy in the coming year, with economic growth of close to 3 per cent, inflation edging down to below 5 per cent by the end of 1984.

Government projections in the last Budget suggested that the Chancellor might have about £500m to return in tax

cuts in 1984-85, but Mr Lawson is now thought to take a more gloomy view.

In spite of his success in keeping public spending plans in line with the £126.4 billion originally envisaged for next year, the Chancellor believes that a substantial safety margin is needed if he is a repetition of this year's experience when a threatened spending overshoot necessitated his £1 billion emergency cuts package in July.

He is keen, therefore, to leave more or less intact the £3 billion reserve for unplanned contingencies built into next year's plans. This is twice this year's reserve which was widely criticized as inadequate, especially since it was combined with an allowance for departmental spending which shows no sign of materializing.



Lawson: gloomy view

Mr Lawson is also cautious over revenue prospects. Higher than expected growth and North Sea oil production have boosted revenues this year and should do so again in 1984. But the lower inflation that the Chancellor is predicting will

dampen revenues from spending taxes such as VAT.

The Chancellor is not expected to raise National Insurance contribution rates, now 9 per cent. Buoyant earnings and a levelling out in the rise in unemployment have left the National Insurance fund in a relatively healthy financial position. But the floor and ceiling for contributions will be raised, as they are each year, in line with the increase in state benefits.

The floor will rise from earnings of £32.50 a week to £34, saving some low-paid workers nearly £3 a week. The ceiling, now £235 a week, is likely to go up by £10.

Cable and Wireless has formed a joint venture with Chinese companies to provide a telephone service for China's Shenzhen special economic zone.

Peat faces resistance

The European COFI company is standing firm against Guinness Peat's attempt to take over investment trust Moorside via the issue of 44-million shares.

Attempts last week by Guinness's chief executive, Mr Alastair Morton, to rally critical shareholders' support before tomorrow's vote have failed. Other substantial shareholders will be joining COFI's 8.3 per cent holding in voting against a bid where the logic is at best dubious.

The new shares to be issued have been underwritten at 40p - far too low, argue the opposition - when the present market price is just pennies below the year's best at 54p.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Table with columns for Stock Exchange, Change on week, and various indices like FT Index, DAX, Nikkei, etc.

CURRENCIES

Table with columns for Currency, Change on week, and London Close values for Sterling, DM, Yen, etc.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY - Interim: Akzo (quarter), American Oil Field Land Securities, Outch Investment Trust, Singlo Group, Sketchley. FINALS: Associated Heat Services, TOMORROW - Interim: BET Omnibus Services, Cable and Wireless, GEI International, Godfrey Davis, HAT Group, International Signal and Control Group, Royal Insurance, Young and Co's Brewery. FINALS: New Court Trust, Scottish National Trust, Somic, Union Steel Corporation (of South Africa). WEDNESDAY - Interim: Allied Irish Banks, Bestwood, Michael Black, Chamberlain and Hill, Cullen's Stores, Jersey General Investment Trust, London and Liverpool Trust, London Trust, Monks Investment Trust, R Moss, Mountview Estates, TR Technology Investment Trust, Tesco, Thomas Warrington, Finalis: Wade Potteries. THURSDAY - Interim: Aquascutum Group, Brown Shipley, East Midland Allied Press, B Elliott, LCP Holdings, LRC International, Philips Lamps NV (third quarter), Plessey (second quarter), Finalis: Arkroyd and Smithers, M J Gleeson, Kwik Save Discount Group. FRIDAY - Interim: Black Arrow Group, Geers Gross, S Jerome, Property Partnerships, G Ruddle, R Smallshaw (Kritiwar), Spong Holdings, Finalis: Hickson International. The Week Ahead, page 14

Yen-dollar pact 'will aid Europe'

From Bailey Morris Washington

Mr Donald Regan, the United States Treasury Secretary, said that a newly-negotiated agreement with Japan to correct the wide imbalance between the undervalued yen and the overvalued dollar could have a beneficial impact on European currencies.

This is the message he will deliver to finance ministers of the largest industrial countries when the group of 10 nations meets in Paris next week to discuss the new agreement and other proposals designed to check the erratic, upward movement of the dollar.

Mr Regan said he would brief ministers on the specifics of the agreement reached in Tokyo which called for establishment of a working group of American and Japanese treasury officials to submit a report by next spring on ways to revitalize the yen in relation to the dollar.

"If we are successful in strengthening the yen then I would expect the currencies of some other nations represented at the Group of 10 meeting to strengthen as well," Mr Regan said.

This would reduce pressure on the United States to take steps to check the upward movement of the dollar and perhaps lessen the desire of some nations for a new Bretton Woods-type conference to reform the international monetary system, treasury officials said.

The United States has opposed both these proposals.

Commenting on the dollar-yen agreement, Mr Regan said it was designed not only to halve the \$20 billion United States trade deficit with Japan but also to open Japanese capital markets to foreign investors.

The Japanese have proposed one way to open their markets by allowing more foreign companies to raise money in the yen market by changing their designated companies system.

Under this system, foreign direct investment is now prohibited in an estimated eight to 10 per cent important industrial sectors including mining.

The Japanese have also agreed to take steps to internationalize their currency further by allowing investors to take forward positions in the yen.

"If more investors begin to buy the yen then there will be less demand for the dollar and all currencies will benefit," Mr Regan said.

The yen problem is only one aspect of the mounting US trade deficit which is generating growing domestic pressure on the Administration to do something about the overvalued dollar.

At present, the dollar overvaluation is 50 per cent or more against some European currencies with the result that where the United States once enjoyed trade surpluses, it is now suffering huge trade deficits.

With the European Community, for example, the US in the first nine months of the year had its first deficit in years. This ran at a rate of \$305m, implying a deficit of \$400m for the year.

Irrepressible dollar, page 16

Congress staves off financial crisis

By Michael Prest and Bailey Morris

The extraordinary prospect of the US Federal Government running out of money was averted over the weekend when Congress, which has blocked specific spending bills, agreed on emergency measures to allow the Government to go on functioning.

But another crisis could blow up today when Congress will be asked to approve raising the ceiling on the national debt from \$1,389 billion to \$1,450 billion. The increase is being vigorously opposed by conservative members of Congress who want to cut the federal government budget deficit, currently at \$200m.

One casualty of the tortuous and prolonged debate at the weekend was early approval of the proposed \$8.4 billion rise in America's contribution to the International Monetary Fund.

House Democrats have been tying the IMF contribution to a domestic housing bill. But Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary, said he expects the increase to be passed before Congress recesses on November 18.

The stop-gap measures provided funds for government agencies and programmes until the end of the fiscal year on November 30 in the absence of specific spending Bills which have yet to be approved by Congress.

The huge spending Bill was approved only after the White House and House Democrats were able to forge a compromise on social welfare programmes.

In the end, President Reagan was forced to accept slightly less than he wanted for defence and foreign aid which were cut by

\$13 billion and \$11.5 billion respectively.

But House Democrats also scaled back sharply their demands for an estimated \$1 billion in domestic spending programmes for the poor.

As finally approved, the measure contained \$100 million more than the President wanted for domestic programmes, including \$98.7 million for education, health and shelter programmes.

Had Congress failed to approve the measure, key government agencies including the Defence Department and the White House could have been forced to shut down today.

The debt ceiling legislation is equally critical to government operations and must be approved before Congress adjourns on November 18.

Mr Regan earlier last week gave a warning of grave economic consequences affecting both financial markets and the American recovery if Congress did not move quickly.

The Treasury was unable to raise new money on securities markets to pay government bills after the senate's refusal to raise the debt ceiling when the current level of \$1,389 billion was exceeded.

Mr Regan said the result was a severe disruption of financial markets and a new rise in borrowing costs.

In order to continue to pay the Government's bills, the Treasury recently informed 14,000 US banks that it would begin drawing down its cash reserves which stood at \$30 billion at the end of October and are now down to \$26 billion, Mr Regan said.

Oil fever grips New Zealand

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Britain's Tricentrol, which is about to start oil exploration in the South China Sea, has sparked off a bout of "oil fever" on the normally placid New Zealand Stock Exchanges.

The exchanges at Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin have become tourist attractions as oil company shares have surged. Brokers expect this week to be less hectic than last but shares will continue to rise.

Police had to be called to the Auckland Stock Exchange as spectators spilled on to the trading floor to see the prices board.

The activity has been caused by Tricentrol's discovery of "traces of hydrocarbon" in an exploratory well off New Zealand's north-west coast. Tricentrol has made it clear that it is too early to evaluate the significance of the find.

However, brokers have interpreted the find as "very positive", and more than 2,000,000 shares in the three New Zealand companies involved with Tricentrol changed hands last week.

Tricentrol is the operator in the block at Moki field with the New Zealand Government holding 51 per cent stake. The three New Zealand companies involved as Petro Tarantahi with 6.4 per cent, Cue Petroleum with 5.125 per cent and Horizon Oil with 4.08 per cent. Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Company failures set to fall

By Jonathan Clare

The demise of the Scotros mini-conglomerate at the hands of the receivers announced last week might mark a watershed in the catalogue of corporate failures.

None of the big four banks want to be drawn too far but there are signs that the number and size of companies requiring special attention because of their precarious financial position is on the wane.

One banker said: "Some stability has been established - perhaps we have reached a plateau. But there could be another blip just round the corner."

The figures contained in Credit News for the first three-quarters of this year show that although casualties are up on last year, liquidations have started to tail off.

Since the end of the third quarter there are signs of some further improvement.

The Midland Bank believes there are grounds for optimism: although the number of companies in its "intensive care unit" is unchanged the figures involved are much less because the companies are smaller than they were.

Other banks are more cautious but concede the picture is brighter than a year ago.

Scotros was involved in packaging, wine, animal feed-stuffs and engineering but suffered its heaviest losses in packaging. The Royal Bank of Scotland and Barclays were the two principal bankers who, despite strenuous efforts, were unable to get shareholders to agree to any alteration in loan stock terms.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Shares in the three doubled in value at one stage.

Big outdoors is a £500m market place

By Ronald Fax

Equipment that protects the outdoor enthusiast from every calamity between drenching and death, could earn a turnover this year of £500m, according to the Camping and Outdoor Leisure Association (Cols).

Specialists who manufacture tents, waterproofs, rock climbing and mountaineering gear report healthy business in the recession, and remarkable growth in newcomers to the trade.

Few industries must listen more carefully to the critical thoughts of their customers or experience more rapid change. Mr John Jackson, chairman of Cols, said this is underlined by the appearance of Youth Hostel Association shops in the high street selling an increasingly wide range of equipment, Scout shops retailing outdoor equipment, and the move by Blacks, probably the biggest retailer, into the top quality clothing market.

Mr Mark Vallance, managing director of Wild Country, a climbing equipment firm, has doubled turnover every year for five years. He spends a considerable time hanging from a beam in his office testing the climbing harnesses and artificial fibre loops that protect rock climbers.

"In the old days, the golden rule was that a climber never fell off, particularly, the leader. That is not so, now. Climbers attempting the hardest routes accept a fall without qualms, knowing that their 'protection' will stop them before they hit the ground", he said.

Irrepressible dollar, page 16

Wall Street cheered by Treasury auctions

US bonds regain their momentum

The US bond markets know that there is not going to be any shortage of government paper for a couple of years. They believe they are going to have to fight to get rid of it. Admittedly, real bond yields are unprecedented - about 7 per cent when measured against inflation over the last year. But that is not enough. The bond market needs happy facts to keep it going.

These facts emerged from the 16 billion US treasury auctions, which went well. Yields declined slightly. There was plenty of money available to buy the government paper.

By the end of the week, the December bond futures contract had risen 1 3/4% from the previous Friday and other fixed

interest futures had also risen in line. The stock market had a good week, responding to the improved sentiment in the fixed interest markets with a rise of 30 points on the Dow Jones industrial average.

The Standard and Poor's December futures contract rose from 164.20 on November 4 to 167.85 last Friday - an increase of 2.25 per cent in one week.

There is now hope that the bond markets have overcome whatever it was that ailed them and are now ready to continue the rally that was interrupted early last month.

Bond futures had declined steadily between May and August, reflecting the fear of inflation generated by the

Chicago adds Brent crude

North Sea Brent crude will be added to the crude oil future contract offered by the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) in a move to increase volume in the contract before the London International Petroleum Exchange (IPE) launches its first crude oil contract on November 22.

Brent crude is planned to be the IPE key crude. It has the same characteristics as the CBOT key crude.

The CBOT, which has seen most oil trading move to the New York exchange, sees Brent crude making its contracts more attractive because of their important role in the Rotterdam stock market.

Some analysts forecast a return of up to 25 to 30 per cent per annum on bonds bought in September or October and sold next summer.

Maxwell Newton

Advertisement for Allied London Properties Plc. Features a bar chart showing financial performance: £2.43 million profit (25% increase), 2p dividend per share (29% increase), property portfolio value increase to £62.2 million, 1 for 2 capitalisation issue proposed, and 207p net asset value per share (16.29% increase). Includes the AP logo and address: 9 Hinde Street, London W1M 5RG.

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Monday, Dealings End, Nov 25 & Contango Day, Nov 28, Settlement Day, Dec 5. \$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days. (Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in the stock quoted)

Main table of stock exchange prices with columns for Stock, Price, Change, Gross Div, and various financial metrics. Includes sections for BRITISH FUNDS, COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, DOLLAR STOCKS, BANKS AND CORPORATIONS, BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES, and COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

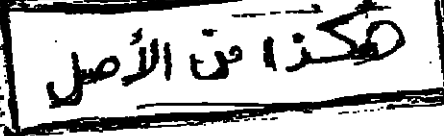
WALL STREET PRICES & COMMENT THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

THE WEEK AHEAD Cable & Wireless confounds forecasters

There are two big questions in analysts' minds concerning the telecommunications group Cable & Wireless. What will the interim profits be when the company reports tomorrow? And will the Government take the opportunity of likely bumper profits and the announcement of big Chinese contracts to sell half its 45 per cent holding? This stake of 100 million shares and would raise £300m, based on the current share price of £3. Cable & Wireless is renowned among analysts as one of the most difficult companies to cover, which is reflected to some extent by the wide divergence of opinion concerning the interim results. Figures range from £80m to £90m against £67m the year before.

For the last full year C&W easily beat the best of City forecasts by 25m with a script issue thrown in as a bonus. And that included an £2m write-off of its telephone assets in Hongkong, some of which were still in use. Last July the company told a group of analysts that it likes to surprise the City when reporting higher profits. That simple statement led many to add £10m to its basic calculation. The analysts are stumped by the various factors affecting profitability. Currency causes the week will be dominated by the Chancellor's autumn statement on Thursday when Mr Nigel Lawson will announce the outcome of the public spending round for the next year, and publish new Treasury forecasts for the British economy. On Wednesday, the first of the new monthly estimates of the public sector borrowing requirement (PSBR) is published for October. Central Government transactions, previously published separately, will be included. Figures for the first six months of the 1983-84 financial year suggested that the PSBR was likely to overshoot the Government's £3,200m target, by perhaps £1,000m or more. The City will be watching for some improvement in public finances in October, especially in central Government spending which has been running well above plan. Thursday sees publication of the output measure of third quarter gross domestic product, third quarter capital spending and stocks, and details of money supply growth in October, including bank lending. Figures for the output of the production industries for September and provisional October retail sales are out today. Most analysts expect a modest increase in industrial production but are divided over the outlook for retail sales with some seeing a further improvement on September's record level and other a decline. On Wednesday the Department of Employment publishes the average earnings index for September, and on Friday the Central Statistical Office releases the latest cyclical indicators for the British economy.

Wayne Lintott



Eurobond prices (yields and premiums)

Table with columns for currency, price, yield, and premium. Includes entries for STRATHMORE, CIBC, and various Eurobond issues.

TENDERS MUST BE LODGED AT THE BANK OF ENGLAND, NEW ISSUES (ALL WAITING STREET, LONDON, EC4M 3AA NOT LATER THAN 10.00 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, 14th DECEMBER 1983...

ISSUE OF £1,150,000,000 10 per cent EXCHEQUER STOCK, 1989

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS: Deposit with lender £20.00 per cent On Wednesday, 14th December 1983 £40.00 per cent On Monday, 16th January 1984 Balance of purchase money

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY ON 1ST FEBRUARY AND 1ST AUGUST

This Stock is an investment falling within Part I of the First Schedule to the Trustee Investments Act 1961. Application has been made in the Council of the Stock Exchange for the Stock to be admitted to the Official List.

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND are authorized to issue the Stock in accordance with the terms of the prospectus...

Tenders must be lodged at the Bank of England, New Issues (A), Waiting Street, London, EC4M 3AA not later than 10.00 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, 14th NOVEMBER 1983...

Her Majesty's Treasury reserve the right to accept any tender or part of any tender and may thereupon allot to tenders less than the full amount of the Stock...

Letters of allotment in respect of Stock allotted, being the only form in which the Stock may be transferred...

No allotment will be made for a less amount than £100 Stock. In the event of partial allotment, the balance of the amount bid at deposit will, when returned, be retained by cheque...

Letters of allotment may be split into denominations of members of £100 on written request received by the Bank of England, on any date not later than 12th January 1984...

Tender forms and copies of this prospectus may be obtained at the Bank of England, New Issues, Waiting Street, London, EC4M 3AA...

THIS FORM MAY BE USED TENDER FORM

This form must be lodged at the Bank of England, New Issues (A), Waiting Street, London, EC4M 3AA not later than 10.00 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, 14th NOVEMBER 1983...

Amount of above-mentioned Stock tendered for, being a minimum of £100 and in a multiple as follows:-

Amount of deposit enclosed, being £20.00 for every £100 of the nominal amount of Stock tendered for (shown in Box 1 above):-

The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p and not less than the minimum tender price of £37.50:-

I/We hereby engage to pay instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this tender, as provided by the said prospectus.

I/We request that any letter of allotment in respect of Stock allotted to me/us be sent by post at my/our risk to me/us at the address shown below.

PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS

MR/MES MESS FORENAMES IN FULL SURNAME

FULL POSTAL ADDRESS:-

POST-TOWN COUNTY POSTCODE

A separate cheque must accompany the price tendered and be payable to the Bank of England and crossed "New Issues (A) Bank of England" and must be made at the minimum tender price. Each tender must be for one amount and not in multiple of £100.

The price tendered must be a multiple of 25p and not less than the minimum tender price. If no price is stated, the tender will be deemed to have been made at the minimum tender price. Each tender must be for one amount and not in multiple of £100.

Signature of, or on behalf of, tenderer

November 1983

AGT GROUP MANAGED TRUST

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • USM REVIEW

A shining Midsummer brew

Midsummer Inns, the old Camra (Real Ale) Investments, has quietly slipped from the beer swigging masculine embrace which gave it life and now a fully fledged commercial operation happy to live down its Camra origins.

The company was born out of the traditional beer upsurge of the 1970s which convinced the brewing industry that there was still a profitable demand for traditional draught beer which had become an endangered brew in some areas.

Nowadays, leading breweries and the rest roll out traditional beers as well as keg and Camra (the Campaign for Real Ale), the most successful pressure group, the beverage has ever encountered, is now content to keep a broadly based brewing brief.

With Camra's initial objectives accomplished, the commercial arm, floated on the tide of traditional beer enthusiasm in 1974 when shares were sold to Camra members and others, felt the time ripe to loosen the tie.

The cumbersome Camra (Real Ale) Investment handle was replaced by Midsummer Inns. And the shares, hitherto traded under the rule 163 facility, were elevated to the Unlisted Securities Market.

The company's ambition is to operate a chain of traditional pubs in areas where traditional beer was hard to find was ended. Some of the first flung pubs, including the first, have been sold, and Midsummer Inns, with nine outlets, intends to concentrate on an area which covers roughly 60 miles around its Cambridge headquarters.

Mr Christopher Hutt, managing director, said: "We see our future running regional free houses, selling traditional draught beers, but offering all the comforts of a well run pub".

The company's ambition is to develop a 25-strong chain within the next four years. Midsummer Inns - named after Midsummer Common, Cambridge - has, reflecting its Camra days, more than 3,000 shareholders. Oceana Consolidated, the quoted investment company run by the Howard family, has a near 15 per cent shareholding.

The pub chain's profits record with the drag of its Camra obligations, has been steady rather than spectacular, but Mr Nicholas Winterton, the Tory MP chairman, has indicated that current year's profits may not match last year's £27,000. The shares are 135p.

Full details will be released tomorrow of Mebon, the industrial coatings and paints group which is due to arrive on the USM next Monday. Merchant bankers Hambros has yet to decide upon the placing price but around 95p seems likely.

Mebon, which has grown partly on the back of the North Sea oil industry, seems the sort of candidate for which the USM was created. The founders, Mr. William Meakin, aged 57, and Mr. John Bourne, aged 52, will retain control and with their families will have 73 per cent of the capital after the share sale. Some of the cash raised goes to the founders, the rest to the company.

Messrs Meakin (salesman) and Bourne (chemist) got together 20 years ago with the object of setting up a company making industrial coatings. Like so many other successful entrepreneurs they discovered a

corner of the market which was ready for exploitation. Their basic message is that their paints cost much more than the average do-it-yourself variety. But they lost a lot longer, even under the most demanding conditions.

Mebon, which once briefly dabbled in film finance and commodity trading, expects to make at least £800,000 in its current year. This would compare with £585,000. The company's profit record is a little erratic but the trend is decidedly upwards. When they started, Messrs Meakin and Bourne were backed by a family trust. It pumped in just £10,000. The trust sold in 1977 for £750,000. Repeating such a performance will almost certainly prove too daunting, but Mebon, with its rewarding part of the paints industry, looks set for further progress.

Dealings are expected to start today in the Michael Page Partnership, specializing in accountancy and financial recruitment. Stockbroker Phillips & Drew has placed shares at 90p.

Derek Pain

Unlisted Securities

Table with columns for Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, Gross Div, and Yield. Lists various unlisted securities like A & G Securities, A & M, and various industrial companies.

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, Yield, and Dividend. Lists various fixed-interest stocks like BSE, BOC, and various bank shares.

CONVERTIBLE LOANS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, Yield, and Dividend. Lists convertible loans from BOC, BCI, and others.

UNLISTERED LOANS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, Yield, and Dividend. Lists unlistered loans from BOC, BCI, and others.

UNLISTERED SHARES

Table with columns for Stock, Price, Yield, and Dividend. Lists unlistered shares from BOC, BCI, and others.

UNLISTERED BONDS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, Yield, and Dividend. Lists unlistered bonds from BOC, BCI, and others.

UNLISTERED DEBENTURES

Table with columns for Stock, Price, Yield, and Dividend. Lists unlistered debentures from BOC, BCI, and others.

UNLISTERED WARRANTS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, Yield, and Dividend. Lists unlistered warrants from BOC, BCI, and others.

UNLISTERED OPTIONS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, Yield, and Dividend. Lists unlistered options from BOC, BCI, and others.

UNLISTERED FUTURE CONTRACTS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, Yield, and Dividend. Lists unlistered future contracts from BOC, BCI, and others.

UNLISTERED COMMODITIES

Table with columns for Stock, Price, Yield, and Dividend. Lists unlistered commodities from BOC, BCI, and others.

Valor Record year assured

"Never has there been so much creativity and invention in the company than at the present time. Our next generation of household products is even more exciting both in innovation and design."

Turnover £33,949,471 Pre-tax profit £1,351,233

Earnings per share 6.08p Interim Dividend 1.074p

27 weeks to 1st October 1982

26 weeks to 30th September 1983

3.92p

.876p

Valor Masters of the living flame.

Riverside House, Corney Road, Chiswick, London W4 2SL

The Berry Trust p.l.c.

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR ENDED 31st AUGUST, 1983

Capital Performance 1983 1982

Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share +61.1% -12.0%

Market Price of Ordinary Share +74.2% -20.0%

Financial Times All Share Index +29.1% +2.6%

Standard & Poor's Composite Index +38.9% +8.8%

Tokyo Stock Exchange Index +27.9% -10.0%

Financial Times Actuaries Index of Investment Trusts +44.7% -5.8%

Salient Figures: Ordinary Shareholders' interests £46.87m £29.04m

Net Asset Value per Ordinary 25p Share 295.1p 183.2p

Revenue available for dividend £219,367 £293,726

Earnings per Ordinary 25p Share - diluted 2.02p 1.86p

Proposed dividend for the year 1.90p 1.80p

The tables produced by the Association of Investment Trust Companies indicate that for the five years to 31st August 1983 the Company was third place in terms of share appreciation and sixth place as far as total return on net assets is concerned out of the some 200 listed investment trust companies which are members of that organisation.

For a copy of the audited 1983 Report and Accounts please write to: The Berry Trust p.l.c. GT Management Ltd. Park House, 16 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7JD

AGT GROUP MANAGED TRUST

Offshore and International Funds

Table with columns for Fund Name, Assets, and other financial metrics. Lists various offshore and international funds like Anglo-Scottish, Baring, and others.

AGT GROUP MANAGED TRUST

THE KEY TO WHO MANIPULATES BRITAIN TODAY

Includes results and implications of the June 1983 Election. THE CHANGING ANATOMY OF BRITAIN THE HANDBOOK FOR THE 80s

UNILEVER N.V. DIVIDEND ON CERTIFICATES FOR ORDINARY CAPITAL

ISSUED BY N.V. NEDERLANDSCH ADMINISTRATIE-EN TRUSTKANTOOR

Interim dividend payments in respect of the year 1983 will be made on or after 20th December 1983 as follows:-

SUB-SHARES OF FL 100 IN THE NAME OF MIDLAND BANK EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

IN THE NAME OF MIDLAND BANK EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

A dividend, Serial No 111 of FL 2-884 per sub-share, equivalent to 60/105p converted at FL44225 = £1.

DUTCH DIVIDEND TAX relief is given by certain Tax Conventions concluded by the Netherlands. A resident of a convention country, generally, is liable to Dutch dividend tax at only 15% (FL0-395). 9/105p per sub-share provided the appropriate Dutch exemption form is submitted. No form is required from UK residents if the dividend is claimed within six months from the above date.

If the sub-shares are owned by a UK resident and are effectively controlled by a business carried on through a permanent establishment in the Netherlands, Dutch dividend tax at 25% (FL0-988), 15/205p per sub-share will be deducted and will be allowed as credit against the tax payable on the profits of the establishment. Residents of non-convention countries are liable to Dutch dividend tax at 25%.

UK INCOME TAX on the reduced rate of 16% (FL0-523) per sub-share on the gross amount will be deducted from payments to UK residents instead of at the basic rate of 30%. This represents a provisional allowance of credit at the rate of 15% for the Dutch dividend tax already withheld. No UK Income tax will be deducted from payments to non-UK residents who submit an Inland Revenue Affidavit of non-residence in the UK.

To obtain payment of the dividend sub-share certificates must be listed on Listing Forms obtainable from:-

Midland Bank plc, Stock Exchange Services Dept., Mariner House, Peppes Street, London, EC2M 4DA

Northern Bank Limited, 2 Waring Street, Belfast BT1 2EE

Allied Irish Banks Limited, Securities Dept., Stock Exchange, Bank Centre, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4

Clydesdale Bank PLC, 30 St Vincent Place, Glasgow

Separate forms are available for use (a) by Banks, UK firms of Stockbrokers, Solicitors or Chartered Accountants (b) by other claimants. Notes on the procedure, in Dutch, are printed on the forms.

DUTCH CERTIFICATES OF FL100, FL100 and FL30

A dividend of FL44 per FL100 against surrender of Coupon No 111. Coupons may be cashed through one of the paying agents in the Netherlands or through Midland Bank plc. In the latter case they must be listed on the special form, obtainable from the Bank, which contains a declaration that the certificates do not belong to a Netherlands resident. Instructions for claiming relief from Dutch dividend and UK income tax are set out above except that UK residents liable to Dutch dividend tax at only 15% must submit a Dutch exemption form. Dutch dividend tax on this dividend is FL110 at 25% and FL0-680 at 16%. The proceeds from the encashment of coupons through a paying agent in the Netherlands will be credited to a convertible sterling account with a bank or broker in the Netherlands.

A statement of the procedure for claiming relief from Dutch dividend tax and for the encashment of coupons, including names of paying agents and convention countries, can be obtained from Midland Bank plc at the above address or from the London Transfer Office.

N.V. NEDERLANDSCH ADMINISTRATIE-EN TRUSTKANTOOR

London Transfer Office, Unilever House, Blackfriars, London EC4P 4BD

14th November 1983

BARCLAYS INVITE YOU TO MAKE MONEY.

(With a little help from the taxman.)

Save £30 a month for 10 years. And make £4949 tax free.*

For every £10 you invest each month in the Cash Accumulator Plan, tax benefit of £1.76 can be claimed on your behalf. And added to your investment.

You'll also get valuable life insurance cover, regular bonuses and a substantial tax free lump sum after ten years.

So write now for details of the Cash Accumulator Plan. And let Barclays and the taxman both help you make money.

*Figures based on Male aged up to 34 and assumes current bonus rates and tax relief of 15% continue throughout 10 years. The Cash Accumulator Plan is recommended by Barclays Insurance Services Company Ltd, and underwritten by the Friends Provident Life Office.

Please send me details of the Cash Accumulator Plan, without obligation. Surname (Mr, Mrs, Miss) First Name(s) Address Date of Birth Day Month Year Age I would like to save £10 £20 £30 £40 £50 a month. (Tick box) Please return by FREEPOST to Barclays Insurance Office, Friends Provident Life Office, FREEPOST, Posham End, Dorking, Surrey RH4 1BR. BARCLAYS INSURANCE MEMBER OF THE BRITISH INSURANCE BROKERS ASSOCIATION

TOTAL Compagnie Française des Pétroles

Consolidated financial position at June 30, 1983

At its meeting of November 9, 1983, the Board examined the consolidated financial statements of the Total Group at June 30, 1983 (figures given in millions of francs):

	1st Half 1982	1st Half 1983
Sales	61,534	68,538
Cash Flow	1,646	2,821
Depreciation and Provisions	3,516	3,604
Net Income	-1,870	-783
-CFP Share	-1,359	-376
-Minority Interests	-511	-407
Inventory Incidence (estimated)	600	-500
Cash Flow excluding Inventory Incidence	1,046	3,321

The net loss recorded is in part a result of inadequate prices on the oil markets and in part a result of the negative inventory incidence consequent on the fall in crude oil prices that occurred during the first half. Cash flow and the net result are determined by the FIFO method as in previous years. The inventory incidence calculated on the cost of replacing tonnage sold is negative and estimated at minus 500 million francs. Cash flow excluding inventory incidence thus calculated is then 3.3 billion francs.

Furthermore, considerable stock drawdowns of 2.2 million tons reduced the value of Group inventories from 25.9 billion francs to 20.5 billion francs. No profit was recorded on this drawing down, as would have been the case if a LIFO method had been applied from the outset. Application of the FIFO method has in previous years led to a revaluing of inventories and therefore generated book inventory profits which increased the Group's balance sheet net worth, without indicating the portion of net worth attributable to these. It is not necessary therefore to record a profit on stock drawdowns which would then have to be offset by recovery of a provision to an equal amount taken from reserves.

Net exchange losses recorded in the income statement amount to 221 million francs. This amount includes on the one hand the exchange transaction results of CFP-Parent Company and of the various subsidiaries which are positive, and on the other, a loss of 600 million francs resulting from translation into french francs of the debts of the Group's various foreign subsidiaries which are expressed in the currency of account of these subsidiaries. Conversely, translation into french francs of the assets of these foreign subsidiaries showed a monetary appreciation of 1400 million francs which is not recorded in income but increases by as much shareholders' equity on the Group's balance sheet.

The disposal in June of interests in Ato Chimie and Chioe Chimie to the Elf Aquitaine Group resulted in the removal of these interests from the consolidated financial statements and in a net loss of 134 million francs which is included in first half results.

Net investments amounted to 2.9 billion francs against 3.5 billion francs for first half 1982, and 8.2 billion for all of 1982. It should be observed that during first half 1983 the figure for net investments neighbours on that for cash flow.

Horizon slips in the holiday price war

The price war in package holidays still has some way to go. The question is: Which companies are most likely to suffer?

Among the top half dozen tour operators, in terms of Stock Exchange exposure, Horizon Travel and Intasun Leisure are most under pressure. Others ostensibly are cushioned because they are part of a bigger organization.

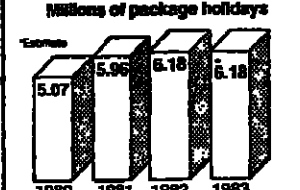
Thomson Holidays is part of the Thomson group although an increasingly important profit contributor. It is the same with Global, part of GUS. British Airways is behind operators like Enterprise and Sovereign, although privatization prospects conceivably add pressure to maintain profits; and Cosmos has its ambivalent links with Liechtenstein.

It is Thomson, with Mr John MacNeill in the driving seat, which has been most aggressive so far with traditionally upmarket holidays. This summer it has been generally competitive on price with Intasun, traditionally the main seller on lower prices. A reprint brochure with even lower prices is likely from Thomson next month with Intasun coming in with its unpublished 1984 main brochure even as late as the first few days in January.

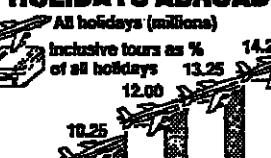
Allowance needs to be made, therefore, for tactics in that particular poker game when assessing what combatants have to say, but Harry Goodman, Intasun's forceful chairman, said, somewhat uncharacteristically: "Thomson may beat us on price. But we would then be a close second. Horizon could face dropping substantially to compete."

Horizon has been slow to match the competition of Thomson and Intasun and among the big operators has consequently suffered the most. Mr Bruce Tanner, Horizon's chairman, admits his margins are "a little lower" and that although turnover in the current financial year is slightly up on annual comparison, profits are down. Analysts are looking to around £11m pretax against more than £14m last time. Mr Tanner says guardedly the figure will be in excess of £10m. He hopes for a dividend

HOW SUMMER TRAFFIC GREW



BRITONS' HOLIDAYS ABROAD



increase again - "but it depends a lot on 1984 trading."

A crucial factor with Horizon is the way it uses its airline, Orion. Some 85 per cent of its carryings are Horizon holiday-makers. There is an obvious problem when the holidays operation loses its way as it has this summer.

Horizon has at last taken steps to diversify its holiday product. Its average holiday price, because of the product mix involving more upmarket holidays, has been running at £270 (these are Horizon's figures). Now it has launched a new label, Broadway,

Horizon looks like a takeover target

Although Horizon is nearer to matching the price-cutters, and still like Thomson has an option to reprint its 1984 brochure, it is starting to look like a takeover target.

Intasun has for some time been trying to drive its image more upmarket by improving quality control but the argument for Intasun being interested eventually in Horizon is that it could more quickly give Intasun a bigger slice of the upper tiers of the market.

In the game of brochure bluff now going on Intasun has currently dealt the hand of a 6 per cent interim discount on its 1983 brochure offering. Mr

Goodman said: "If we took a 6 per cent drop in prices and there was also no growth for us then our profit margins would be hit, probably by 2 to 3 per cent. But we only need 5 to 6 per cent growth in the main Intasun product - less than we achieved this year - to hit 20 per cent growth for the group as a whole."

The 6 per cent off gambit by the end of October has sold 30,000 package holidays, only 5 per cent of Intasun's projected carryings. Mr Goodman said: "So we lose some bookings - so what? We will pick it all up in January."

The question mark over Intasun is whether it will cut its prices not by 6 per cent but by 10 to 12 per cent, as some in the trade expect. That might affect profits less than one might think. Intasun is still increasing the range of products, and is gearing up subsidiary operations like Lancaster Holidays and Club 18/30. Lower prices should raise volumes on the Intasun product.

Less than half the carryings on its airline, Air Europe, are accounted for in-house and Air Europe claims a utilization rate above that of Horizon and Thomson's Britannia airline.

It would be easy to nominate possible bidders for Horizon. Only last week Grand Metropolitan added to its travel interests by buying up Travelcense, big in short-break continental holidays. Bass has also been extending its travel interests.

Derek Harris

Markets await an unlikely change

Is the world back on dollar standard?

The behaviour of the dollar in the foreign exchange markets is confounding most observers. About this time in 1981, 1982 and again this year, the consensus forecast in the foreign exchange markets has been that there would be a substantial fall in the value of the dollar because of the deterioration in the US current account.

The Deutschemark rose from 2.70 early in September to almost 2.50 by mid-October but is now back to about 2.70. Since the dollar really took off in 1978-1979, it has risen over 50 per cent against the Deutschemark, 40 per cent against the Swiss franc, 30 per cent against the yen and the pound.

Yet, the US current account has deteriorated sharply since 1981. Then, the current account showed a surplus of \$5 billion with a deficit on the trade account of \$40 billion. Now it is estimated to show a deficit of approximately \$40 billion, with the trade balance \$70 billion in deficit.

Moreover, the almost universal expectation is that the trade balance will worsen further next year perhaps to a deficit of 100 billion and with an overall current account deficit of 60 billion.

The fact that the dollar has remained so strong suggests that

Expectation is that the trade balance will worsen

other more fundamental forces are at work in the system.

During the second half of the last decade there was a strong movement on the part of central banks and private asset holders to diversify away from the dollar. There was a deterioration in the US current account accompanied by worsening inflation and a growing lack of faith in the perceived willingness of the then US Administration to tackle the problem.

International reserves were rising rapidly over that period with developing countries being able to borrow very large amounts of funds in the international accumulating reserves at a spectacular rate.

Dollar holdings of the central banks of industrial countries fell from 89 per cent of total reserves in 1977 to 79 per cent

World War until the late 1960s

It was a dollar standard within the context of basically fixed exchange rates which was overtaken by floating exchange rates.

During the period of floating the dollar became relatively less important as an international reserve asset. That process has now been reversed.

The system is increasingly back on a dollar standard. But unlike in the 1950s and 1960s it is within the context of a world of floating exchange rates.

The question is whether the United States can continue to finance its current account deficit with ease and whether the dollar can continue to remain strong.

Two forces are pulling in opposite directions. One group of observers argues that the US current account cannot get much worse before the other forces are swamped and so the dollar has to fall.

But if the Eurodollar market continues to show low or negative growth, if reserves in general grow at a modest rate; and if Opec nations continue to run balance of payments deficits, there is every reason to expect a further concentration of international reserves into dollars.

If the second argument is correct, it means that the US

The US current account may perform worse than expected

current account may deteriorate much further than most observers expect without triggering a fall in the dollar. It also suggests that US interest rates could fall without necessarily impairing the strength of the dollar.

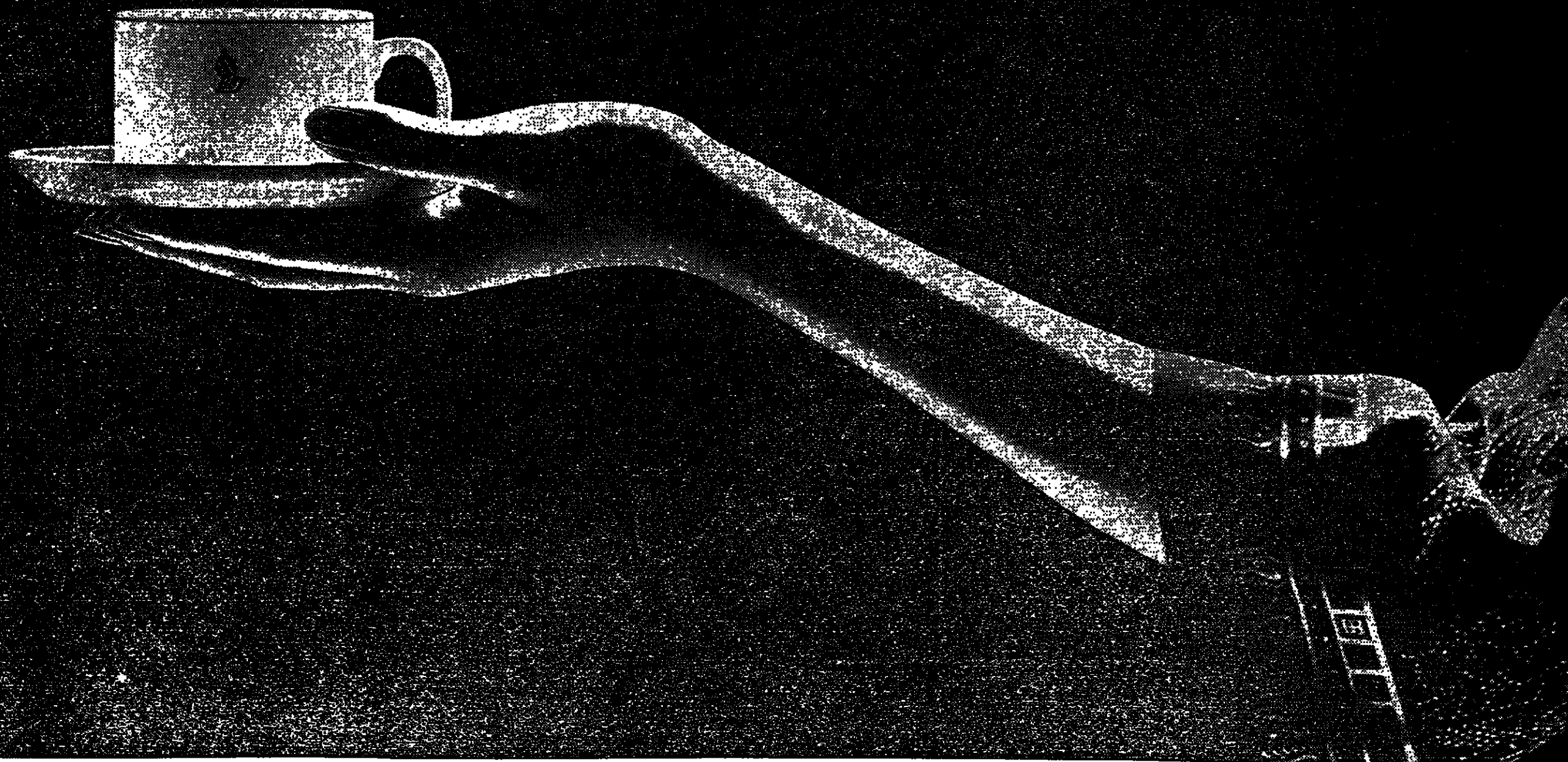
Such continued strength of the dollar could act as a longer-term damper on economic growth in Western European countries to lower interest rates because they fear of seeing their currencies will fall even further.

At some stage, the process will certainly be reversed and then the fall in the dollar could be very dramatic. But not yet.

Geoffrey Bell

The author is a director of Schroder International and a member of the Group of Thirty.

A FEW HOURS GRACE BEFORE THE MADNESS STARTS ALL OVER AGAIN.



In today's business world you must put time aside to slow yourself down.

And one place you can do that is in the privacy of our Business Class cabin. Relaxing in an exclusively designed seat some airlines would be pleased to call First Class.

Here, as you stretch out in an area roomier than

you imagined, decisions are deliberated at your leisure.

It's your prerogative to change your mind over the choice of drink, or whether to have Lobster Newburg, Rib Eye Steak or Szechuan Fried Fish.

It doesn't matter that those extra documents made your luggage heavy. Our Business Class

allowance is thirty kilos.

And it was good to find that we reserved your favourite seat when your secretary booked the ticket. And that our Premium Accommodation Plan service has your hotel confirmed well ahead.

Knowing, too, that your luggage will be cleared before most others when you land helps take the

edge off the business pressures you expect to encounter at the other end. But from this height, as you leisurely consider a brandy offered by our gentle hostesses in sarong kebaya, any problems on the ground are starting to look a little insignificant, aren't they?

SINGAPORE AIRLINES BUSINESS CLASS

سكنا من الاصل

Murt with gripp of 'no

West coast Twickenham

FOOTBALL: FAGAN AND BURKINSHAW ENTHUSE OVER 'ONE OF THE BEST MATCHES EVER'

Day the game was glorious again

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Joe Fagan's opening statement was starting. After climbing the stairs to White Hart Lane's press room, and arriving breathless with enthusiasm, he described the game as "one of the best I've ever been associated with".

Yet it would have been disappointing if he had said anything else. So what if there was the odd mistake here and there? Stevens might have been at fault for Liverpool's first goal and Clemence for their second; in turn, Grobbelaar might have prevented Tottenham's first and Kennedy, who conceded a penalty, their second.

But to examine defensive frailties on such an afternoon is to miss the point. Fagan encapsulated it when he admitted: "We couldn't do anything" about Hoddie in the first half. He could have followed Arsenal's example last Wednesday by directing Tottenham's bright flames by throwing a blanket clothed Robson over him in the Milk Cup.

Hoddie, fortunate not to be sent off for retaliating towards the end, was frustrated by such negative tactics. The tie was much the poorer for it, but Arsenal will not care a jot. The case for their defence rests on their victory and a home fixture against Walsal in the fourth round.

The difference is that Liverpool, with their wondrous talent, can afford to be positive. The boot room blackboard is reserved for their own designs, for they have no need to consider the opposition. When the likes of Tottenham have the audacity to take a similar approach, a match unfolds that Keith Burkinshaw, their manager, said was "the sort I'd like to see if I was a spectator".

Had England dared employ the same spirit of adventure against Denmark, they would not be waiting for the Greeks to open the back door and usher them into the European Championship next Wednesday. Such caution may also have cost Ron Greenwood's side a place in last year's World Cup semi-finals.

Even the European Cup was held within a tight grip by England's representatives during six successive finals. Liverpool, Nottingham Forest and Aston Villa conceded only one goal between them. Yet there are signs that domestically at least, the nation's leaders are breaking out of their defensive chains. That is why Saturday afternoon was so encouraging.

Having taken nine points from their previous three visits to the capital, Liverpool might have been expected to sit back and protect the lead that Robbinson had given them in the fifth minute. But even by then — as Bobby Robbinson, the England manager, noted

— the score could have been Tottenham 1, Liverpool 2, and the pattern was to remain as fresh to the finish.

Hoddie, with Perryman his willing assistant, was irresistible before the interval. Their partnership gave Burkinshaw most pleasure in "the way they took charge of Soumess and Dalglishe, easily the best midfield in the country and probably in the world". Hoddie, after swaying delightfully past Dalglishe, opened the way for Archibald to equalize 20 minutes later.

Hoddie clearly must play against Luxembourg, and Roberts, another of Robson's squad members, did little to weaken his claim, except for a momentary lapse of concentration in the 70th minute, when Rush dispossessed him and was there seconds later to prod in the rebound for Calgish's fierce drive. Liverpool are as swift as the wind in punishing such errors.

But neither Tottenham nor Roberts would yield. Yet there are signs that Hoddie has burst through into Liverpool's area, only to be brought down from behind. Hoddie, aware that his England team-mate, Neal, had told Grobbelaar where he usually places penalties, promptly changed habits and sent Liverpool's goalkeeper the wrong way.

But for Grobbelaar's spectacular save from Roberts, and Lawrenson's remarkable tackle to block Archibald, Liverpool might have been joined on top of the table by West Ham United, who left Wolverhampton Wanderers even further adrift at the bottom. Fagan would not have complained "if it had been 3-2. We played well and we had to".

He added that Soumess, with tonsillitis, and Robbinson, with a sore Achilles tendon, had been carrying injuries during the week and had been withdrawn from the Scottish and Eire parties respectively.

"Although Burkinshaw felt that "Liverpool are on a crest of a wave and we looked as good as them", he was still not fully satisfied. He was aiming higher.

"If we keep it as simple as they do, we could be in their league," he said. "Stevens, for example, shouldn't try every time to take the ball off the ball. That is an old phrase. You probably wouldn't remember those days. Perhaps not, but most of those 45,000 people will recall the day when the game was glorious again."

Liverpool might have been joined on top of the table by West Ham United, who left Wolverhampton Wanderers even further adrift at the bottom. Fagan would not have complained "if it had been 3-2. We played well and we had to".

He added that Soumess, with tonsillitis, and Robbinson, with a sore Achilles tendon, had been carrying injuries during the week and had been withdrawn from the Scottish and Eire parties respectively.

"Although Burkinshaw felt that "Liverpool are on a crest of a wave and we looked as good as them", he was still not fully satisfied. He was aiming higher.

"If we keep it as simple as they do, we could be in their league," he said. "Stevens, for example, shouldn't try every time to take the ball off the ball. That is an old phrase. You probably wouldn't remember those days. Perhaps not, but most of those 45,000 people will recall the day when the game was glorious again."

He added that Soumess, with tonsillitis, and Robbinson, with a sore Achilles tendon, had been carrying injuries during the week and had been withdrawn from the Scottish and Eire parties respectively.

"Although Burkinshaw felt that "Liverpool are on a crest of a wave and we looked as good as them", he was still not fully satisfied. He was aiming higher.

"If we keep it as simple as they do, we could be in their league," he said. "Stevens, for example, shouldn't try every time to take the ball off the ball. That is an old phrase. You probably wouldn't remember those days. Perhaps not, but most of those 45,000 people will recall the day when the game was glorious again."

He added that Soumess, with tonsillitis, and Robbinson, with a sore Achilles tendon, had been carrying injuries during the week and had been withdrawn from the Scottish and Eire parties respectively.

He added that Soumess, with tonsillitis, and Robbinson, with a sore Achilles tendon, had been carrying injuries during the week and had been withdrawn from the Scottish and Eire parties respectively.

"Although Burkinshaw felt that "Liverpool are on a crest of a wave and we looked as good as them", he was still not fully satisfied. He was aiming higher.

"If we keep it as simple as they do, we could be in their league," he said. "Stevens, for example, shouldn't try every time to take the ball off the ball. That is an old phrase. You probably wouldn't remember those days. Perhaps not, but most of those 45,000 people will recall the day when the game was glorious again."

He added that Soumess, with tonsillitis, and Robbinson, with a sore Achilles tendon, had been carrying injuries during the week and had been withdrawn from the Scottish and Eire parties respectively.

"Although Burkinshaw felt that "Liverpool are on a crest of a wave and we looked as good as them", he was still not fully satisfied. He was aiming higher.

"If we keep it as simple as they do, we could be in their league," he said. "Stevens, for example, shouldn't try every time to take the ball off the ball. That is an old phrase. You probably wouldn't remember those days. Perhaps not, but most of those 45,000 people will recall the day when the game was glorious again."

He added that Soumess, with tonsillitis, and Robbinson, with a sore Achilles tendon, had been carrying injuries during the week and had been withdrawn from the Scottish and Eire parties respectively.

"Although Burkinshaw felt that "Liverpool are on a crest of a wave and we looked as good as them", he was still not fully satisfied. He was aiming higher.

England put out a call for Bailey

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

John McEnroe won £32,415 by beating Jimmy Connors 7-5, 6-1, 6-4 in two hours and a quarter in the singles final of the Benson and Hedges championships at Wembley yesterday.

This was McEnroe's sixth consecutive Wembley final and he has lost only once to Connors in 1981. Until yesterday, Connors had not been beaten in three appearances.

Two years ago McEnroe won the first two sets but then ran out of emotional stamina and, amid distasteful scenes, was eventually beaten by a Connors thrashing on the kind of ambience more commonly associated with prize fights. To some extent the opposite occurred yesterday.

McEnroe was inhibited after the umpire had warned him for violating the code of conduct with an audible obscenity that led, later, to the imposition of a £486 fine.

The incident cropped up when, with McEnroe serving at five-all and deuce in the first set, Connors missed the mark with a forehand. Connors had just won three consecutive games to recover from 2-5 and had saved three set points when McEnroe was serving at 5-3 and 30-all. In short, the match was coming to the boil. After a warning, Connors lost five games in a row, though three of them went to deuce.

McEnroe was uncommonly composed throughout the match. Later he said he was fully aware of what happened in 1981 and was not going to let it happen again. McEnroe said that, mentally, he was "fresh" and it was clear from a series of asides that the subdued atmosphere in which he was playing was not to his liking.

At the end of the first set it briefly seemed likely that the occasion as a whole and Connors in particular might soon assume a more spirited character. That warning took some of the steam out of Connors and, as a contest, the match declined rather than improved.

Both men played well in the first set, with McEnroe sensibly leaving it to Connors to make his own pace. McEnroe was giving the ball gentle nudges in all the right directions and Connors clearly had difficulties in finding and maintaining his competitive momentum. Connors likes to encourage the crowd to assume a noisy presence over his matches and it was clear from a series of asides that the subdued atmosphere in which he was playing was not to his liking.

At the end of the first set it briefly seemed likely that the occasion as a whole and Connors in particular might soon assume a more spirited character. That warning took some of the steam out of Connors and, as a contest, the match declined rather than improved.

McEnroe restores his reputation as Connors slumps

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

John McEnroe won £32,415 by beating Jimmy Connors 7-5, 6-1, 6-4 in two hours and a quarter in the singles final of the Benson and Hedges championships at Wembley yesterday.

This was McEnroe's sixth consecutive Wembley final and he has lost only once to Connors in 1981. Until yesterday, Connors had not been beaten in three appearances.

Two years ago McEnroe won the first two sets but then ran out of emotional stamina and, amid distasteful scenes, was eventually beaten by a Connors thrashing on the kind of ambience more commonly associated with prize fights. To some extent the opposite occurred yesterday.

McEnroe was inhibited after the umpire had warned him for violating the code of conduct with an audible obscenity that led, later, to the imposition of a £486 fine.

The incident cropped up when, with McEnroe serving at five-all and deuce in the first set, Connors missed the mark with a forehand. Connors had just won three consecutive games to recover from 2-5 and had saved three set points when McEnroe was serving at 5-3 and 30-all. In short, the match was coming to the boil. After a warning, Connors lost five games in a row, though three of them went to deuce.

McEnroe was uncommonly composed throughout the match. Later he said he was fully aware of what happened in 1981 and was not going to let it happen again. McEnroe said that, mentally, he was "fresh" and it was clear from a series of asides that the subdued atmosphere in which he was playing was not to his liking.

At the end of the first set it briefly seemed likely that the occasion as a whole and Connors in particular might soon assume a more spirited character. That warning took some of the steam out of Connors and, as a contest, the match declined rather than improved.

Both men played well in the first set, with McEnroe sensibly leaving it to Connors to make his own pace. McEnroe was giving the ball gentle nudges in all the right directions and Connors clearly had difficulties in finding and maintaining his competitive momentum. Connors likes to encourage the crowd to assume a noisy presence over his matches and it was clear from a series of asides that the subdued atmosphere in which he was playing was not to his liking.

At the end of the first set it briefly seemed likely that the occasion as a whole and Connors in particular might soon assume a more spirited character. That warning took some of the steam out of Connors and, as a contest, the match declined rather than improved.

Both men played well in the first set, with McEnroe sensibly leaving it to Connors to make his own pace. McEnroe was giving the ball gentle nudges in all the right directions and Connors clearly had difficulties in finding and maintaining his competitive momentum. Connors likes to encourage the crowd to assume a noisy presence over his matches and it was clear from a series of asides that the subdued atmosphere in which he was playing was not to his liking.

Stewards' inquiry into 3.0 race

By Clive White

Ipswich Town1 Arsenal0

If this were horse racing, the Arsenal team would have been away for a dope test and Terry Neill, the manager, would be appearing before the Jockey Club to explain his team's poor running in the three o'clock at Portman Road on Saturday.

Impressive winners at Six Hart Lane in midweek and white-garbed winners at Villa Park two weeks ago, the first division's leading goalkeepers failed after Robson hit post in the thirteenth minute, to place one decent shot on, or even remotely near, the target. But having lost at home to Sunderland last week, Arsenal's performance was hardly uncharacteristic.

I would suggest that Neill might have been accused by the Jockey Club of not giving his team every chance. It was, perhaps, marginally negative to play four midfield players — including Sunderland — against a side whose own midfield bristled with such household names as Brennan and Puxney. Whatever the reason, secret of consistency still eludes the great thinkers Neill and Howe.

Neill seemed to think that the reason was because the Arsenal players crowded the space afforded Hill by Ipswich in the second half (Callaghan played on the right then to nullify Arsenal's left-side bias). Strange that Arsenal should see the inexperienced Hill, playing at right back as a weapon of offence. Far better, surely, to look further upfield for the reasons, at the forwards, of rather lack of them, particularly a target man in the mould of, say John Radford.

Neill five defeats in their last seven league matches which have found a consistency of the wrong sort. Without such names as Thiessen, Muhren and Brazzi, they are more of a workhorse these days. They still concentrate, though, on producing their own stock, and introduced Mark Brennan, aged 18, on Saturday. His ability, unfortunately for him had been likened to that of Hoddie and though he showed no such great length of pass he at least did the better things neatly and confidently.

With Ipswich's finishing wayward, particularly Gates's, it was obvious that the winning goal, if



Keeping a clear lead: Fairclough (centre) gives Sutton a hand to defend the Forest goal from Gray, of Everton.

There was going to be one, would be a silly one. And so it was, O'Leary underlining a pass-back, allowing Gates to nip in and stroke the ball wide of Jennings.

If Bobby Robson, the England manager, is looking to choose between Mariner and Woodcock for his centre forward next week in Luxembourg, he would go reluctantly for Mariner on the strength of this game. Mariner worked hard and cleverly at times in deep positions but never looked like scoring, and Woodcock, who was served poorly,

could never escape the attention of Stiggles, who was hanging on to his shirt tail at times. The sparsity of Arsenal's attack was notable until the final minute when Butcher headed over his own bar to safety with not an Arsenal player in sight.

BRISTOL CITY: P Cooper, G Burley, S McCall, T Purney, K Stoenen, T Suttner, J Work, M Brennan, P Mariner, E Gates, K Phillips. ARSENAL: S Jennings, S Robson, K Sansom, C Whyte, D O'Leary, C Hill, A Sunderland, R Gerrard, P Davis, A Woodcock, C Williams, G Rice. Referee: K Baker (Plymouth).

Chamberlain gives glimpse of future

By Simon O'Hagan

Aston Villa.1 Stoke City.1

Peter Withe is so quintessentially an English forward that any discussion about whether he should represent his country quickly gets lost in question of whether the national team should play in the English or continental style. You might just as well compare the virtues of cornflakes with mussels or red letter boxes with yellow ones.

However, putting aside stereotypes, Withe's goal is notable indeed. Blustering his way past the scheming German or Italian, it is possible to see him for what he is, a player with an impressive scoring record — at any rate in the first division — but one whose natural ability is alarmingly limited.

Withe is the kind of footballer who puts an England manager in a dilemma. Do you automatically reward the frequency with which he appears on the score sheet? Or do you stand by the belief that achievement at one level does not guarantee it at another?

If Bobby Robson had been at Villa on Saturday, he would have found the problems no easier to solve. Nine minutes into the second half Withe scored the goal which enabled Aston Villa to draw with Stoke City, yet his performance generally was clumsily and ineffectual.

In such flair and aplomb surely lies the future for England, loyal and determined though the Whites of some world may be. Chamberlain showed a modesty bordering on sheepishness in his post match interview, suggesting that what he needs now is to develop the desire, and discipline, to impose himself on the game.

ASTON VILLA: M Day, G Evans, C Gibson, S M Walters, A Evans, B O'Connell, B O'Connell, P Maguire, S McIlroy, T Dyson, P Griffin, M Williams. STAKE CITY: P Foy, S Booth, P Hampton, R Gurney, M Williams, B O'Connell, P Griffin, M Williams. Referee: J Scott (Nottingham).

Chamberlain struck the bar with an ever fiercer and longer drive as Newcastle continued to struggle with Mills now on for McCreey. Their defence was all over the place when Hollins, Dixon, Speedie and Spackman combined to slide move which Rhodes-Brown finished off after 25 minutes.

Wallace a shock at Pittodrie

By Hugh Taylor

Even a crash as zealous as Jock Wallace in his pursuit of lost glory must have been appalled at the magnitude of the task which confronts him as he watched Rangers slump to humiliating defeat Aberdeen at Pittodrie.

The early minutes were ominous for Newcastle. First Dixon reached a Spackman cross to bring a spectacular flying save from Thomas, then McCreey injured himself when he slipped on the pitch. The game was again in the hands of the Irishman who, after a long spell, showed a modesty bordering on sheepishness in his post match interview, suggesting that what he needs now is to develop the desire, and discipline, to impose himself on the game.

ASTON VILLA: M Day, G Evans, C Gibson, S M Walters, A Evans, B O'Connell, B O'Connell, P Maguire, S McIlroy, T Dyson, P Griffin, M Williams. STAKE CITY: P Foy, S Booth, P Hampton, R Gurney, M Williams, B O'Connell, P Griffin, M Williams. Referee: J Scott (Nottingham).

Stamped with hallmark of fame, past and to come

By Nicholas Harling

Chelsea.....4 Newcastle United.....0

If Kevin Keegan had any illusions about using his first visit to the metropolis this season to promote himself in a country which has been the English quad, they ended up being as obliterated as Newcastle's hopes of setting a club record of seven successive wins.

A large proportion of Chelsea's biggest crowd of the season must have been attracted by Keegan but they left talking not of the little former England man and his indifferent contribution but of one even shtiger figure who will surely one day play for Scotland.

The way Pat Nevin accelerates past opponents in the true Scottish tradition of the great "tanner" player is the hallmark of genius. It was only a matter of time before Nevin provided a memory more alive than any of Chelsea's goals, near the left-back position to beat countless challenges on his way to the byline just before half-time that Nevin provided a memory more alive than any of Chelsea's goals.

With almost the entire crowd willing him to score, he was eventually forced out too wide, his final chip being too high for the waiting Dixon. It was a breathtaking goal, a goal which will be remembered by those of lesser years with Charlie Cooke or Jimmy Greaves, all once illustrious figures in blue.

Chelsea City: M Wollington, T Williams, J. G. Lister, R. Wilson, K. Macdonald, D. Rennie, J. O'Neil, S. Lyness, P. Easton, A. Smith, J. Harrison. Newcastle United: G. Bailey, M. Durbury, A. Albiston, R. Wilkins, K. Moran, G. McQueen, B. Gormley, P. Davis, A. Woodcock, C. Williams, A. Graham. Referee: J. A. Meadows (Oxford).

Stamped with hallmark of fame, past and to come

By Nicholas Harling

Chelsea.....4 Newcastle United.....0

If Kevin Keegan had any illusions about using his first visit to the metropolis this season to promote himself in a country which has been the English quad, they ended up being as obliterated as Newcastle's hopes of setting a club record of seven successive wins.

A large proportion of Chelsea's biggest crowd of the season must have been attracted by Keegan but they left talking not of the little former England man and his indifferent contribution but of one even shtiger figure who will surely one day play for Scotland.

The way Pat Nevin accelerates past opponents in the true Scottish tradition of the great "tanner" player is the hallmark of genius. It was only a matter of time before Nevin provided a memory more alive than any of Chelsea's goals, near the left-back position to beat countless challenges on his way to the byline just before half-time that Nevin provided a memory more alive than any of Chelsea's goals.

With almost the entire crowd willing him to score, he was eventually forced out too wide, his final chip being too high for the waiting Dixon. It was a breathtaking goal, a goal which will be remembered by those of lesser years with Charlie Cooke or Jimmy Greaves, all once illustrious figures in blue.

Chelsea City: M Wollington, T Williams, J. G. Lister, R. Wilson, K. Macdonald, D. Rennie, J. O'Neil, S. Lyness, P. Easton, A. Smith, J. Harrison. Newcastle United: G. Bailey, M. Durbury, A. Albiston, R. Wilkins, K. Moran, G. McQueen, B. Gormley, P. Davis, A. Woodcock, C. Williams, A. Graham. Referee: J. A. Meadows (Oxford).

Chelsea City: M Wollington, T Williams, J. G. Lister, R. Wilson, K. Macdonald, D. Rennie, J. O'Neil, S. Lyness, P. Easton, A. Smith, J. Harrison. Newcastle United: G. Bailey, M. Durbury, A. Albiston, R. Wilkins, K. Moran, G. McQueen, B. Gormley, P. Davis, A. Woodcock, C. Williams, A. Graham. Referee: J. A. Meadows (Oxford).

Chelsea City: M Wollington, T Williams, J. G. Lister, R. Wilson, K. Macdonald, D. Rennie, J. O'Neil, S. Lyness, P. Easton, A. Smith, J. Harrison. Newcastle United: G. Bailey, M. Durbury, A. Albiston, R. Wilkins, K. Moran, G. McQueen, B. Gormley, P. Davis, A. Woodcock, C. Williams, A. Graham. Referee: J. A. Meadows (Oxford).

Dutch girl is top seed

By Lewine Mair

Judith Warringa, of the Netherlands, defeated Kathleen Schuurmans, of Belgium, 6-1, 6-0 at the Thurleston Tennis Centre, Ipswich, on Saturday to win the first in the LTA's series of women's international satellite events.

Miss Schuurmans's usually busy and adventurous game never saw the light of day, and her opponent dominated the proceedings with her heavy top spin shots.

A quiet girl who, between matches, likes nothing better than to tuck herself away in a corner with a good book, Miss Warringa certainly makes her presence felt on court. She stands just under 6ft and what makes her seem still taller and more formidable is the fact that she has the ball early and is always on the advance.

Now, some £650 the richer, the 18-year-old Dutch girl starts as first seed in the second satellite event, which starts today at the impressive new Matchpoint tennis arena in Manchester.

Elizabeth Jones, the former British junior indoor champion, is the second seed. She has been competing on the concurrent Swedish satellite circuit, and is not expected to play her first round match here until tomorrow morning.

Among yesterday's qualifying rounds there was one game which was surely as good as any we shall see this month, and that was the first round match between Rhona Hooper, of Ireland, and Lisa Pennington, a former winner of the British junior hard court championship at Wimbledon.

Pennington, who spent a couple of years at the University of Mississippi did some glorious work at the net. She was playing so well that, when a dispute arose as to whether she was simply a set and 5-2 ahead, most hoped that the two would be made to play on.

Langer in no mood to submit

From Mitchell Platts, Madrid

Sandy Lyle made a valiant effort to breathe life into the Johnnie Walker Trophy here yesterday. After his excellent third round of 63 on Saturday he put together another superb performance for a 65. But it was all to no avail.

The West German, Bernhard Langer, refused to submit and he comfortably came home with a 69 for a winning aggregate of 270, which is 18 under par for the La Moraleja course. Lyle finished the 270 stroke behind, but three ahead of the Spanish Livero, who took third place after a 70.

Langer, who started the final day under an azure sky and with a four-stroke advantage, was in command of his game in such a way that the huge crowd accepted after a few holes that he would not be caught. It was a shame, however, that his pairing with Rivero should finish at not less than 45 minutes behind the group in front of them. Show play is an evil that must be stamped out by the game, and for a two-ball match to take 3hr 45min on an undemanding 6,581-yard course is ludicrous.

In the defence of Langer and Rivero, the local hero, the crowd were swarming at times around the area from green to tee and made it difficult for them to move swiftly from hole to hole. Langer, however, admitted afterwards that "Jose and I both played a bit badly".

Having said that, there can be little doubt that Langer thoroughly deserved his fourth success of the year. He was the only player to better 70 in each of the four rounds and throughout the tournament he struck the ball with admirable authority. He required a little slice of good fortune at the opening hole, where his drive struck a tree which saved the ball from plunging into a water hazard.

FINAL SCORES (68 over 270): Sandy Lyle (69), Bernhard Langer (65), 72, 70, 72, 72, 278; Jose Maria Rivero (70), 70, 72, 72, 72, 274; Jose Maria Rivero (70), 70, 72, 72, 72, 274; Jose Maria Rivero (70), 70, 72, 72, 72, 274.

Table with multiple columns for football leagues: First division, Second division, Third division, Fourth division, Scottish premier division, Scottish second division, and various cup competitions. Each column lists teams and their scores.

Gavaskar becomes world's most prolific Test batsman

Ahmedabad (Reuters) - Sunil Gavaskar, India's opening batsman, became the world's highest scorer in Test cricket here yesterday. He achieved this landmark on the second day of the third Test match against West Indies when he broke the previous best aggregate of 8,114 by Geoffrey Boycott.

Gavaskar, who needed 83 runs at the start of the current Test to best Boycott's total of 79 which he equalled in the second Test match in Delhi last month.

Gavaskar enjoyed his glory as he scored 173 for two yesterday to bring his total to 8,122. Boycott fell to 181 and was out for 90 - and missed by 10 runs a second record. He needs only one more century to break Sir Donald Bradman's total of 69 which he equalled in the second Test match in Delhi last month.

Gavaskar's performance was accompanied by a thunderous roar from a crowd of almost 60,000. He hit 183 minutes and faced 120 balls and struck 14 fours, and dominated an opening stand of 127 with Gavaskar as India responded positively after West Indies were dismissed shortly before lunch.

The hundred went up in the twenty-second over and at tea India were 122 without loss, with Gavaskar 71 and Gavaskar 38; but West Indies broke through shortly afterwards. Both openers fell to Holding. Gavaskar was beaten for pace and bowled off stump as he played defensively forward, and a nasty rising ball from just short of a length had Gavaskar caught at slip.

Leading runmakers

Table with 3 columns: Tests, Inns, Runs. Gavaskar: 96, 168, 8,122. Boycott: 108, 193, 8,114. Sobers: 93, 160, 8,032.

resumed on 44, and Holding put on 40 altogether and lasted until Kapil Dev took the second new ball and in his first over knocked out Holding's off stump.

It caused few anxieties to Davis, however, who batted sensibly in support of Dujon. They put on 51 of which Davis made three but stayed in for 75 minutes and faced 57 balls.

Dujon played a glorious range of strokes until he was out to drive Shastri, the left arm spinner, went through without getting to the pitch of the ball and was caught at mid-off. He batted 92 minutes, faced 154 balls and hit 14 fours.

WEST INDIES: First Innings. C D Greenidge c Mendis Singh b Birtley. D A Richards c Azad b Birtley. I V Gomes c Gavaskar b Mendis Singh. G H Lloyd c sub B Mendis Singh. A L Logie c Kirman b Mendis Singh.

WEST INDIES: Second Innings. C D Greenidge c Mendis Singh b Birtley. D A Richards c Azad b Birtley. I V Gomes c Gavaskar b Mendis Singh. G H Lloyd c sub B Mendis Singh.

WEST INDIES: Third Innings. C D Greenidge c Mendis Singh b Birtley. D A Richards c Azad b Birtley. I V Gomes c Gavaskar b Mendis Singh. G H Lloyd c sub B Mendis Singh.

WEST INDIES: Fourth Innings. C D Greenidge c Mendis Singh b Birtley. D A Richards c Azad b Birtley. I V Gomes c Gavaskar b Mendis Singh. G H Lloyd c sub B Mendis Singh.

WEST INDIES: Fifth Innings. C D Greenidge c Mendis Singh b Birtley. D A Richards c Azad b Birtley. I V Gomes c Gavaskar b Mendis Singh. G H Lloyd c sub B Mendis Singh.

MELBOURNE (Reuters) - A double century for David Boon, a contender for the Australian Test side, opened Tasmania over Victor's first innings total of 418 for five declared on the third day of their four-day Sheffield Shield match here yesterday.

The ups and downs of National Hunt racing were surely better illustrated than on Saturday, White Point, when he was given his owner and trainer, Billy McGhie, the thrill of a lifetime by winning the Mackinnon Gold Cup at Cheltenham, those closely associated with that top-class hurdler, Ekbalco, were plummeting into the depths of depression at Newcastle after their good horse had injured himself so badly when falling in the Fighting Fifth Hurdle that he had to be put down.

The irony was that John O'Neill would have been on the winner of the big race at Cheltenham had he not been claimed by Roger Fisher to ride Ekbalco.

Pountenes's victory was a prime example of why National Hunt racing is like a breath of fresh air after the tangled world of commercialism and high finance in which Flat racing now finds itself. Pountenes is one of only three horses that his permit-holder owner has and the only one that is in full training. Since taking out that permit before the start of this

Phoenix Park racecourse by a syndicate headed by O'Brien that brought this about, Weld failed to win a single classic during the year, but he was outstandingly successful at Phoenix Park where the level of prize-money was much greater than that offered at any other Irish racecourse.

Christy Roche retained his title as champion jockey and the runner-up, Michael J. Kinane, will take over the reins of the stable at Phoenix Park, Kinane's attempt to

win the Leopardstown November Handicap on the top weight, O'Connell, was narrowly foiled by Gallant Royal. In a 28-runner field the first two sorted themselves out at the distance and Gallant Royal, getting two stones from the challenger, held on to win the race for the second successive season.

"I'll send Gallant Royal to Newbury for a hurdle here early in the new year," Mick O'Toole, who trains the winner for his wife, said afterwards.

The star attraction at Leopardstown was the re-appearance of the dual Irish Cesarewitch winner, Five Nations, in the Carrickmore Hurdle. Ridden with extraordinary confidence by Tommy Carmody, Five Nations won with a lot more in hand from Celtic Spirit than the official verdict of three-quarters of a length, suggests. If Five Nations keeps this form he will be a redoubtable opponent for the best of the season's novice hurdlers in England and Ireland.

Phoebix Park racecourse by a syndicate headed by O'Brien that brought this about, Weld failed to win a single classic during the year, but he was outstandingly successful at Phoenix Park where the level of prize-money was much greater than that offered at any other Irish racecourse.

Christy Roche retained his title as champion jockey and the runner-up, Michael J. Kinane, will take over the reins of the stable at Phoenix Park, Kinane's attempt to

win the Leopardstown November Handicap on the top weight, O'Connell, was narrowly foiled by Gallant Royal. In a 28-runner field the first two sorted themselves out at the distance and Gallant Royal, getting two stones from the challenger, held on to win the race for the second successive season.

"I'll send Gallant Royal to Newbury for a hurdle here early in the new year," Mick O'Toole, who trains the winner for his wife, said afterwards.

The star attraction at Leopardstown was the re-appearance of the dual Irish Cesarewitch winner, Five Nations, in the Carrickmore Hurdle. Ridden with extraordinary confidence by Tommy Carmody, Five Nations won with a lot more in hand from Celtic Spirit than the official verdict of three-quarters of a length, suggests. If Five Nations keeps this form he will be a redoubtable opponent for the best of the season's novice hurdlers in England and Ireland.

Phoebix Park racecourse by a syndicate headed by O'Brien that brought this about, Weld failed to win a single classic during the year, but he was outstandingly successful at Phoenix Park where the level of prize-money was much greater than that offered at any other Irish racecourse.

Christy Roche retained his title as champion jockey and the runner-up, Michael J. Kinane, will take over the reins of the stable at Phoenix Park, Kinane's attempt to

win the Leopardstown November Handicap on the top weight, O'Connell, was narrowly foiled by Gallant Royal. In a 28-runner field the first two sorted themselves out at the distance and Gallant Royal, getting two stones from the challenger, held on to win the race for the second successive season.



Head to head: Neale Doughty forces Pountenes (far side) home in front of St Alezan (photograph: Ed Byrne)

Triumph and tragedy in hand

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

something of a field day at Cheltenham. Allerlea made his trip from Hawick for the Nicolle Instruments Handicap Hurdle worthwhile and then Santella King justified. Michael Dickinson's decision to cash in quickly on his fitness after his win at Nottingham last Monday by taking the Rosehill Hurdle.

At Newcastle backers of Dickinson's only other runner enjoyed a much less hair-raising experience when Visconti jumped like an old hand and won the Embassy Premier Steeplechase qualifier more or less as he pleased.

However, the main talking point at Newcastle was inevitably Ekbalco's death. Jumping has always thrived on its start but being an injury-prone sport they are inevitably rarer than the flat. So when we lose one that loss is felt even more acutely just as it was when Lanzarote, Golden Cygnet and Deep Wealth all went the same way.

Ironically Ekbalco fell in the Fighting Fifth Hurdle last year when seemingly poised to win. Only that was at the last hurdle

and he got away with it. This time it was at the previous flight and the misdeed proved to be his last. At the time he seemed to be going every bit as well as Gaye Briet.

Equally sad for some had been the death at Cheltenham just 24 hours earlier of Rusthall, who had to be put down after breaking down irreparably in the last race for which he was the hot favourite at 13-8 on. He may not have captured the public imagination the way that Ekbalco did, but he was still a great favourite within his own camp, so much so that the board of the newly instituted British Thoroughbred Racing and Breeding Public Limited Company had decided to lease and race him.

More than 2,000 of the 3,300 shareholders in that company assembled at Newbury racecourse yesterday to celebrate not only the successful launching of their company, but also to inspect the eight yearlings that have been bought on their behalf with professional advice for a combined total of £386,000.

For the present, he says that the best gift that he could receive would be to have All Along chosen as America's horse of the year. It is difficult to imagine how any other horse can be considered.

WASHINGTON (AP) - INTERNATIONAL GRADE 1. ALL ALONG b by Torpedos - Agula (J. Waldemar) 2. D Miller (J. Waldemar) 3. State Road (J. Waldemar) 4. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 5. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 6. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 7. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 8. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 9. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 10. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 11. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 12. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 13. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 14. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 15. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 16. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 17. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 18. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 19. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 20. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 21. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 22. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 23. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 24. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 25. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 26. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 27. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 28. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 29. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 30. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 31. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 32. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 33. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 34. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 35. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 36. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 37. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 38. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 39. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 40. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 41. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 42. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 43. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 44. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 45. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 46. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 47. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 48. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 49. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 50. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 51. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 52. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 53. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 54. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 55. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 56. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 57. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 58. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 59. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 60. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 61. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 62. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 63. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 64. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 65. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 66. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 67. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 68. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 69. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 70. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 71. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 72. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 73. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 74. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 75. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 76. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 77. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 78. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 79. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 80. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 81. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 82. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 83. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 84. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 85. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 86. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 87. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 88. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 89. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 90. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 91. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 92. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 93. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 94. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 95. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 96. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 97. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 98. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 99. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 100. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 101. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 102. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 103. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 104. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 105. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 106. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 107. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 108. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 109. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 110. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 111. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 112. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 113. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 114. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 115. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 116. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 117. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 118. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 119. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 120. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 121. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 122. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 123. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 124. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 125. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 126. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 127. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 128. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 129. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 130. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 131. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 132. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 133. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 134. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 135. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 136. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 137. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 138. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 139. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 140. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 141. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 142. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 143. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 144. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 145. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 146. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 147. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 148. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 149. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 150. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 151. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 152. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 153. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 154. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 155. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 156. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 157. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 158. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 159. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 160. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 161. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 162. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 163. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 164. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 165. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 166. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 167. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 168. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 169. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 170. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 171. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 172. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 173. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 174. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 175. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 176. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 177. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 178. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 179. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 180. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 181. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 182. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 183. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 184. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 185. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 186. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 187. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 188. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 189. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 190. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 191. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 192. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 193. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 194. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 195. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 196. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 197. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 198. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 199. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 200. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 201. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 202. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 203. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 204. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 205. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 206. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 207. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 208. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 209. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 210. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 211. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 212. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 213. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 214. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 215. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 216. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 217. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 218. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 219. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 220. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 221. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 222. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 223. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 224. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 225. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 226. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 227. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 228. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 229. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 230. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 231. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 232. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 233. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 234. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 235. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 236. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 237. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 238. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 239. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 240. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 241. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 242. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 243. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 244. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 245. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 246. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 247. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 248. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 249. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 250. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 251. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 252. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 253. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 254. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 255. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 256. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 257. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 258. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 259. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 260. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 261. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 262. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 263. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 264. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 265. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 266. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 267. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 268. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 269. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 270. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 271. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 272. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 273. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 274. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 275. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 276. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 277. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 278. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 279. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 280. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 281. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 282. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 283. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 284. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 285. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 286. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 287. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 288. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 289. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 290. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 291. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 292. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 293. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 294. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 295. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 296. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 297. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 298. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 299. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 300. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 301. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 302. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 303. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 304. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 305. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 306. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 307. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 308. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 309. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 310. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 311. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 312. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 313. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 314. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 315. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 316. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 317. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 318. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 319. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 320. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 321. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 322. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 323. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 324. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 325. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 326. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 327. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 328. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 329. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 330. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 331. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 332. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 333. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 334. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 335. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 336. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 337. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 338. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 339. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 340. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 341. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 342. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 343. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 344. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 345. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 346. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 347. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 348. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 349. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 350. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 351. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 352. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 353. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 354. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 355. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 356. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 357. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 358. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 359. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 360. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 361. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 362. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 363. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 364. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 365. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 366. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 367. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 368. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 369. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 370. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 371. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 372. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 373. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 374. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 375. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 376. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 377. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 378. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 379. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 380. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 381. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 382. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 383. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 384. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 385. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 386. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 387. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 388. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 389. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 390. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 391. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 392. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 393. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 394. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 395. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 396. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 397. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 398. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 399. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 400. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 401. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 402. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 403. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 404. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 405. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 406. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 407. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 408. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 409. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 410. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 411. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 412. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 413. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 414. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 415. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 416. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 417. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 418. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 419. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 420. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 421. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 422. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 423. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 424. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 425. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 426. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 427. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 428. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 429. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 430. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 431. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 432. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 433. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 434. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 435. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 436. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 437. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 438. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 439. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 440. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 441. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 442. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 443. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 444. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 445. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 446. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 447. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 448. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 449. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 450. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 451. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 452. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 453. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 454. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 455. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 456. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 457. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 458. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 459. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 460. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 461. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 462. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 463. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 464. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 465. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 466. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 467. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 468. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 469. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 470. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 471. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 472. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 473. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 474. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 475. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 476. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 477. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 478. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 479. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 480. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 481. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 482. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 483. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 484. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 485. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 486. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 487. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 488. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 489. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 490. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 491. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 492. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 493. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 494. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 495. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 496. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 497. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 498. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 499. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 500. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 501. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 502. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 503. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 504. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 505. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 506. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 507. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 508. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 509. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 510. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 511. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 512. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 513. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 514. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 515. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 516. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 517. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 518. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 519. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 520. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 521. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 522. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 523. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 524. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 525. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 526. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 527. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 528. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 529. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 530. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 531. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 532. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 533. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 534. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 535. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 536. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 537. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 538. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 539. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 540. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 541. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 542. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 543. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 544. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 545. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 546. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 547. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 548. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 549. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 550. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 551. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 552. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 553. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 554. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 555. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 556. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 557. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 558. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 559. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 560. P-Mulder (J. Waldemar) 561. P-Mulder (J. Wald

Law Report November 14 1983

Rescinding bankruptcy order

Commissioners of Inland Revenue v Falconer and Others

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Dillon, Lord Justice Dillon

[Judgment delivered November 8] Where in bankruptcy proceedings an order dismissing a bankruptcy petition had been made at the instance of the petitioning creditor, the court could subsequently rescind the order dismissing the petition and make receiving orders against the debtors even though such a course of action was opposed by the petitioning creditor.

The Court of Appeal so stated in dismissing an appeal by the petitioning creditor, the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, against an order of Mr Registrar Dewhurst made on February 11, 1981, in the application of the trustee in bankruptcy, Mr G. D. Falconer.

Section 108 of the Bankruptcy Act 1914 provides: "(1) Every court having jurisdiction on bankruptcy under this Act may review, rescind or vary any order by it under its bankruptcy jurisdiction."

The petition was first heard before Mr Registrar Parbury on May 12, 1980. On that date a cheque for £40,000 was handed to the Revenue. The petition was adjourned to July 8 when the registrar was told by the Revenue that the £40,000 was being held in trust which must mean in trust pending the outcome of the petition.

The petition was then adjourned for several further periods and it ultimately came before Mr Registrar Dewhurst on February 17, 1981. By that date no further payment had been made to the Revenue in respect of their debt but there had been other important developments. On November 8, 1980 the three debtors had committed a further act of bankruptcy in reliance on which a trade creditor who had recovered judgment against them presented a bankruptcy petition in the Seathorpe County Court.

A receiving order against all three debtors was made on the county court petition on December 30, 1980 and all three debtors were adjudicated bankrupt on the county court petition and a receiving order was made on the county court petition on December 30, 1980 and all three debtors were adjudicated bankrupt on the county court petition and a receiving order was made on the county court petition on December 30, 1980.

conversely the Revenue was aware of the receiving order made on the county court petition.

On February 17, 1981 on the adjourned hearing of the Revenue's High Court petition, Mr Registrar Dewhurst at the request of the Revenue, dismissed that petition. There was nobody there to oppose that course. Subsequently, the trustee in bankruptcy learned about the £40,000 and the order of February 17. The trustee called on the Revenue to pay over the £40,000 but the Revenue refused.

The trustee was then advised that he could not effectively claim the £40,000 so long as the order of February 17 stood. Accordingly he applied to the High Court for the order of February 17 to be rescinded under section 108 of the Bankruptcy Act 1914, for receiving orders to be made against all three debtors instead, and for the High Court proceedings to be transferred to the Seathorpe County Court and consolidated with the bankruptcy proceedings there.

That application came before Mr Registrar Dewhurst on February 11, 1981 and he acceded to it. By his order, which was the order now appealed against, he rescinded his order of February 17, 1981, whereby he had dismissed the Revenue's petition and he made receiving orders against all three debtors. He subsequently ordered transfer to the county court.

At first sight it seemed startling that the registrar should have jurisdiction to rescind his order dismissing the petition nearly a year later. The wording of section 108(1) was qualified and the general comment in Williams on Bankruptcy 19th edition at p457 that "the jurisdiction to rehear and rescind or vary orders made in the exercise of bankruptcy jurisdiction is, in a proper case, almost without limit" appeared to be justified.

The nub of the Revenue's appeal was that it was wrong for the registrar to have rescinded his order and made receiving orders for the avowed purpose of bringing the £40,000 paid to the Revenue in May 1980 within the net of the county court bankruptcy which only related back to the date of the date of the relevant act of bankruptcy.

Section 5(7) of the 1914 Act provided that a creditor's petition should not, after presentation, be withdrawn without the leave of the court. In Re Bero [1903] 1 QB 316, 321 it was stated that such leave to withdraw a petition should be given only after an exercise of judgment as to whether the case was one for withdrawal. His Lordship agreed.

on the matters set out in section 3(2).

It would be strange indeed if the court, having on the proper exercise of its judgment refused leave to withdraw a petition, were, without cooperation from the petitioning creditor who wanted the petition withdrawn, unable to do anything with the petition but leave it lying indefinitely on the file.

The question was then whether the existence of the county court petition and of the receiving orders and adjudications on that petition provided a valid ground for the court to refuse leave to withdraw the Revenue's petition. It was common ground that no such ground had happened to come forward on February 17, 1981 could have been submitted for the Revenue as petitioning creditor on that date.

Mr Mummery therefore submitted that what could not be done directly by substituting another creditor as a petitioner should not, or could not, properly, be done indirectly by making a receiving order at the instance of the trustee in bankruptcy in the county court bankruptcy who merely represented the general body of creditors. The Revenue should not be deprived of the fruits of their diligence.

His Lordship saw great force in that submission if the £40,000 had been paid to the Revenue outright and unconditionally in May 1981, almost six months before the act of bankruptcy to which the county court bankruptcy related. It might then be wrong for the Revenue to be deprived of its established title to money paid to it well before the county court bankruptcy.

Those were not, however, the facts before the court. The Revenue had no absolute title to the £40,000 without the order of February 17, 1981. The money was held in trust and the order giving leave to withdraw the petition was needed to perfect the Revenue's title.

Why should the court, after the debtors had been adjudicated bankrupt on the county court petition, prefer to perfect the Revenue's title, instead of leaving so much of the £40,000 as had been provided by the debtors available for the general body of their creditors in the course of their bankruptcy?

So long as the £40,000 was held in trust the debtors had a contingent interest in it. That interest vested in their trustee under the county court bankruptcy and there was no reason why the trustees should be deprived of it.

In his Lordship's judgment, the registrar had erred on February 17, 1981 when he gave the Revenue leave to withdraw his petition and he corrected his error by making the order of February 11, 1981. That order was correct and his Lordship would dismiss the appeal.

Lord Justice May and the Master of the Rolls agreed.

Solicitors: Solicitor, Inland Revenue, Swanton, Walsh & Son for Inland Revenue; Solicitor, Notingham.

effect a lump sum commutation of the price paid.

Thus, applying Mr Justice Dixon's three criteria, the indicia would seem to point strongly to the payment being of a capital nature rather than of a revenue nature.

Mr Mathew, however, relied on the two factors which had appealed to the special commissioners, namely, the analogy of the cases to which they referred and the absence, if they found, of any asset of an enduring nature.

In the court's view, the cases did not provide any compulsive or convincing analogy which pointed to the conclusion that the expenditure in the instant case fell properly to be treated as of a revenue nature. Indeed it appeared more nearly analogous to Tucker v Granada Motorways Services Ltd [1971] 1 W.L.R. 683 where a payment in commutation of a variable rent in the lease of the taxpayer's premises was held to be a capital payment.

So, in the instant case, if both the purpose and the effect of the transactions were analysed, what emerged from the 1978 agreement was a clearly identifiable and enduring advantage - no doubt an advantage which enabled the company to trade better and to increase its profits, but one of a capital nature in the sense that it enabled the company to utilize its capital assets in a way in which it could not have utilized them before and to continue to enjoy the benefit of instalment repayment of the loan without the disadvantages imposed on it by the 1975 agreement.

In the agreement the company had been disabled from raising further capital on the security of any of its assets. After the agreement, its Denny mill was a valuable free from charge as were a, its other fixed and current assets other than Sherston mill.

There were thus two enduring advantages achieved by the payment: the alteration in the terms affecting the loan capital and the release of the charges on all assets other than Sherston mill. The judge's analysis of the nature of the transaction was correct and the appeal failed.

Solicitors: Pealey Millward & Bayley, Dursley; Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

MERCHANT BANKING £7,000 Top level young PA to join the international investment team of this major city bank. You will need excellent conversational skills and the ability to work under pressure when contacting clients world-wide. Call Sarah Deans on 01-491 8742.

CONFIDENTIAL PA £7,000 Are you after a secure position with a large well known professional company? You will be responsible to the National Sales Director in Personnel Department the nature of his work is highly confidential. The position offers a varied and varied with plenty of administration. 100/60+ revs. Please call Jane Williams on 01-491 8747.

CHAIRMAN'S PA/SEC £9,500 + Bonus + Perks This international City company seeks a confidential PA with a cheerful personality combined with excellent skills and background for their Chairman's office. If you feel confident to organize meetings, luncheons and lunches with guests, are aged 25-35, hold a clean driving licence, contact Diane Hinton on 491 8742.

SOUTH OF THE RIVER £7,000 Directors of this large, famous company are seeking a capable of organizing his basic work load. You must be able to work under pressure, have speeds of 70/50 and have an interest in the communications field. Please contact Mrs. Mullen on 01-629 7262.

Secretarial Appointments A Division of Graduate Appointments 7 Princes Street, London W1R 7RB Tel: 01-629 7262

ADMIN/SEC CIRCA £8,000 + International Computer Co seek an efficient, well groomed Sec PA for their general administrative Manager. This is a one-to-one position & requires all the skills of a competent PA. Duties incl. own correspondence, lots of telephone/call list, assisting in property purchasing & maintenance etc. Task & discretion are of the utmost importance & candidates should have the necessary charisma to deal with people under fraught situations arise. Age 25-35 max. Large co. benefits include regular merit reviews & beautiful offices. Some word processing prof. Although training given.

TOP CALIBRE P.A. £9,000 + Major West End Office Automation Co. seek an efficient articulate immaculately groomed P.A. to their UK Services Manager. Experience at Senior Secretarial level is a must as are good conversational skills. Some W.F. desirable although training given. Candidates will ideally be age 25/35 max & have a warm friendly personality in order to deal successfully & tactfully with all levels of people. A real P.A. role with lots of opportunity to use initiative. Superior working conditions plus 6 monthly merit reviews & large Co. benefits.

Partners Secretary Chartered Accountants W1 A competent hard working Secretary with a cheerful disposition is required by two partners in a busy friendly office where involvement is essential. The job is varied and interesting with limited future scope. Preferred age range 22 - 35. Salary from £7,500 - £8,500 according to age and experience. Please apply in writing with full details of career to date.

TO £8,500 PANACHE + INITIATIVE You will need all your social skills for client entertaining at Ascot, for example, as well as the more mundane tasks of the office. (And speedy shorthand & organizational abilities You will be PA to the MD of a new set up within a major construction group, & also provide, with assistance, an administrative backup to marketing executives. A-level educ. Age 27-35

Advertising Agency Knightsbridge 24+ graduate regular with degree, plus a typing (100/60) and min 1 yrs experience in a communications or related industry, to work for the Director of Planning of this highly respected Agency. A good opportunity for the right candidate offering scope, responsibility and the chance to develop a key position within the company. For further details please contact Sarah Moran.

SECRETARY This successful financial backing by various FTV producers. They need a well trained, articulate secretary who can assist with 100/60, dictation, Directors & Writers etc. £8,500.

PRODUCTION ASSISTANT WITH SPECIALIST SKILLS For successful film production Co. Medical background/insurance used to film the production of a major film. Salary £8,500. Confidential PA/SEC For important executive & well highly confidential secretarial work. £8,500. Immediate interview. Please telephone 01-734 4224

SENIOR SECRETARY STOCKBROKERS £8,500 + A successful & expanding firm of City stockbrokers seeks a confident, mature, experienced, professional (good shorthand & typing) to provide a professional back-up to the senior partner. The successful applicant will be given the opportunity of getting more involved in the business. Age 25-35. Please telephone 01-734 4224

CRIMINAL SOLICITORS WC2 Need unquenchable secretary for small but busy practice. Sh & studio. £7,000 + Ring Penny 405 3016 No Agencies.

PA TO CHAIRMAN This is an exciting opportunity for someone with top level relevant experience to help set up a new shipping company. This will form part of an existing company. City trading group and you will be required to introduce the necessary systems and provide full secretarial back-up to the Chairman. The ideal candidate should have a sound educational background and speak 2 languages, combined with a calm, initiative and a good sense of humour. Age 25 - 35

AMERICAN LIVING LONDON W1 deal with private correspondence, administrative duties, etc. Full time appointment but only a 4 day week. Successful candidate will be interviewed. Salary £8,000.00 + benefits. Please call Mrs. Richardson on 583 2000 x 340.

THAT AGENCY Have lots of positions available for College leavers and experienced secretaries in advertising and sales promotion. Please see list below. 47, Abchurch Lane, London E.C.4 6AB

SMALL CHARITY Providing holidays for severely disabled people require an assistant to deal with their bookings. Good standard of living essential. Must be conscientious with attention to detail. Age unimportant - Salary £5,000 subject to review immediate start.

TYPING/RECEPTIONIST Request for busy W1 professional office. Pleasant hours for the billing office. Salary £5,000. Please contact Mrs. Carr on 491 8742

COLLEGE LEAVER well educated. O level & A-levels. Immediate start etc. for general office W1. Will train you in £5,000.00. Please contact Mrs. Carr on 491 8742

ITALIAN/ENGLISH secretary. must have GCSE English & typing. 25-34. City Bank. £7,000. 25-34. Apartments. Tel. 01-383 7696

SECRETARY/LINGUIST PARLA ITALIANO to assist a good secretary with excellent office skills as part of the small dynamic team at the North London subsidiary of a large multi-national company. The secretary will be responsible for the Director of Sales Marketing you will be vibrant and flexible, enjoy your initiative as well as your own English shorthand and dictation.

CHAIRMAN'S PA £9,000 package The delightful Chairman of this large international property group needs an efficient Personal Assistant to organize his hectic life. Only 30% of your time will involve shorthand/typing, the rest of your day will include extensive organization and international liaison. Good conversational skills. French, smart appearance and outgoing personality essential. Must be able to work under office pressure. Excellent benefits include free travel and dress allowance. Age 25-35.

CHAIRMAN'S PA £9,000 package The delightful Chairman of this large international property group needs an efficient Personal Assistant to organize his hectic life. Only 30% of your time will involve shorthand/typing, the rest of your day will include extensive organization and international liaison. Good conversational skills. French, smart appearance and outgoing personality essential. Must be able to work under office pressure. Excellent benefits include free travel and dress allowance. Age 25-35.

SECRETARY TO M.D. £7,000 + Although excellent shorthand, audio secretarial skills & 100/60 will not qualify you for this job. With the UK subsidiary of a leading Foreign Engineering Company you will also have an outgoing personality, bubbling with confidence, eager to make contacts and ready for real responsibilities. You must also have an energetic boss will need you as much as an administrator as a secretary. Preferred age 23-35.

A LITTLE BIT OF FRANCE IN W1 c. £7,500 Fluent French with English secretarial skills of 100/60 will not qualify you for this job. With the UK subsidiary of a leading Foreign Engineering Company you will also have an outgoing personality, bubbling with confidence, eager to make contacts and ready for real responsibilities. You must also have an energetic boss will need you as much as an administrator as a secretary. Preferred age 23-35.

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIES 01-491 7100

PUBLISHING £7,000 - £7,500 Well paid Senior Secretarial opening very much on the administrative front requiring flair for organising and coordinating plus 100/50 skills. Previous publishing exp. by no means essential. Immediate interviews so ring today.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU 53 FLEET STREET EC4 01-363 7696

CRIMINAL SOLICITORS WC2 Need unquenchable secretary for small but busy practice. Sh & studio. £7,000 + Ring Penny 405 3016 No Agencies.

MANAGING SECRETARY Architects in Jermyn Street require a Personal Assistant to the Managing Partner. The same salary will be in the region of £8,000 pa with 4 weeks leave in addition to public holidays. Ability to use a micro and bookkeeping experience essential.

COVENT GARDEN £7,000 No shorthand needed as Secretary to the Contracts Manager of this very successful advertising agency. In a modern office, in a central location, with plenty of scope for advancement. As well as a banking and business agency and contact in France, with possibly German, Italian or Spanish.

FLAIR FOR LANGUAGES £10,500 The Chief Executive of one of Europe's most glamorous travel enterprises needs a P.A. to work in their luxurious London offices.

COVENT GARDEN £7,000 No shorthand needed as Secretary to the Contracts Manager of this very successful advertising agency. In a modern office, in a central location, with plenty of scope for advancement. As well as a banking and business agency and contact in France, with possibly German, Italian or Spanish.

ELIZABETH HUNT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS 8 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8070

RECEPTIONIST £5,500 - £6,000 As responsible for an exciting Hardly company in the computer field you will be involved in an exciting growth industry with excellent prospects. You will be responsible for the reception of clients and the general running of the office. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone.

CITY £8,500 SEC/ADMIN See Level 14 for the exciting opportunity. You will be responsible for the reception of clients and the general running of the office. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone.

RESPONSIBILITY AND INVOLVEMENT FOR A SENIOR SEC ADMINISTRATIVE £8,100 + BONUS & TWICE YEARLY REV THE BOSS: This W1 firm of all round professional services has the final say on a thriving and successful business. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone.

LOOKING FOR AN OPENING INTO BANKING /S/H/AND SEC £6,500 + MORTGAGE 18+ Here's your chance! This U.S. banking group are looking for a young secretary with excellent shorthand and typing skills to join their Commercial Finance Department. You will be working for two years in an exciting and dynamic environment. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS AND DESIGNERS Permanent temporary part-time. Salary £7,000-9,000. Agency 01-734 4224

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS AND DESIGNERS Permanent temporary part-time. Salary £7,000-9,000. Agency 01-734 4224

P.R./PROMOTIONS OFFICER Highly professional P.R./Promotions Officer required for a major multi-national company. The position offers a varied and varied with plenty of administration. 100/60+ revs. Please call Jane Williams on 01-491 8747.

HE'LL BE IN SAFE HANDS WHILE I'M AWAY. I'M GETTING HIM A TEMPORARY FROM... Senior Secretaries I'm getting him a temporary from... The first numbers to ring

COBOLD AND DAVIS Recruitment Ltd, 35 Bruton Place, London W1. 01-493 7793

ADMIN PA - £10,000 plus FRENCH AND SPANISH The dynamic young President of an American-based investment bank in W1 is looking for an exceptional PA who will provide him with a first class back-up and ensure satisfactory operations in his busy office. He is a generalist and needs a P.A. who can handle all his correspondence and administrative work. He is a generalist and needs a P.A. who can handle all his correspondence and administrative work.

CONFIDENTIAL PA c. £9,500 Working at the highest level, you will have good shorthand, board level experience, impeccable presentation and an easy, confident manner when dealing with people who are leaders in their field.

CRIMINAL SOLICITORS WC2 Need unquenchable secretary for small but busy practice. Sh & studio. £7,000 + Ring Penny 405 3016 No Agencies.

MANAGING SECRETARY Architects in Jermyn Street require a Personal Assistant to the Managing Partner. The same salary will be in the region of £8,000 pa with 4 weeks leave in addition to public holidays. Ability to use a micro and bookkeeping experience essential.

COVENT GARDEN £7,000 No shorthand needed as Secretary to the Contracts Manager of this very successful advertising agency. In a modern office, in a central location, with plenty of scope for advancement. As well as a banking and business agency and contact in France, with possibly German, Italian or Spanish.

ELIZABETH HUNT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS 8 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8070

RECEPTIONIST £5,500 - £6,000 As responsible for an exciting Hardly company in the computer field you will be involved in an exciting growth industry with excellent prospects. You will be responsible for the reception of clients and the general running of the office. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone.

CITY £8,500 SEC/ADMIN See Level 14 for the exciting opportunity. You will be responsible for the reception of clients and the general running of the office. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone.

RESPONSIBILITY AND INVOLVEMENT FOR A SENIOR SEC ADMINISTRATIVE £8,100 + BONUS & TWICE YEARLY REV THE BOSS: This W1 firm of all round professional services has the final say on a thriving and successful business. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone.

LOOKING FOR AN OPENING INTO BANKING /S/H/AND SEC £6,500 + MORTGAGE 18+ Here's your chance! This U.S. banking group are looking for a young secretary with excellent shorthand and typing skills to join their Commercial Finance Department. You will be working for two years in an exciting and dynamic environment. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone. You will be required to handle enquiries and answer the telephone.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS AND DESIGNERS Permanent temporary part-time. Salary £7,000-9,000. Agency 01-734 4224

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS AND DESIGNERS Permanent temporary part-time. Salary £7,000-9,000. Agency 01-734 4224

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS AND DESIGNERS Permanent temporary part-time. Salary £7,000-9,000. Agency 01-734 4224

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS AND DESIGNERS Permanent temporary part-time. Salary £7,000-9,000. Agency 01-734 4224

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS AND DESIGNERS Permanent temporary part-time. Salary £7,000-9,000. Agency 01-734 4224

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS AND DESIGNERS Permanent temporary part-time. Salary £7,000-9,000. Agency 01-734 4224

AWA AGRIC ECON

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

Learn a foreign language on your own!

The Times guide to career choice

Graduate recruitment directories

Undergraduates in their final year who are currently considering their career options in the coming season will probably have already encountered one or more of the major graduate recruitment directories...

careers services themselves, many individuals have independently begun to reduce or restrict the numbers of the other directories they choose to distribute...

ment rather than replace them. All of them would be prepared to arrange some form of staggered distribution to ease services' logistical problems...

To understand the issues involved, it is necessary to take a close look at each of the directories and the differences in approach and content which exist between them.

There are four main contenders: GO (published by the New Opportunity Press) and DOG (published by VNU Business Publications) - both of these are produced by commercial publishers...

This was reiterated by AGCAS's new chairman, Robert Porter. He said: "ROGET was conceived in 1975 by a group of careers advisers who felt the need for a concise and comprehensive reference source on graduate employers and in particular one that would make available to students information on the many employers who did not issue recruitment literature to all careers services or advertise in the careers directories."

"ROGET has been developed as a compendium with a role different to that of the main commercial directories and is not designed to give vacancy information. Vacancies - especially in these uncertain times - can rarely be predicted 15 months before a graduate is available for employment."

Other services say that, with four directories now available for students, it is no longer reasonable for them to be expected to handle, store and distribute all of them in the same quantity as in the past. A few concede however, that this argument is often being used as a convenient way to favour ROGET above the other directories.

"Everybody, particularly the commercial publishers, are well aware of the jungle-like approach of the commercial world and it must be recognised that employers only have a limited amount of funds to invest in directory entries", commented Brian Steptoe, joint director of the University of London Careers Advisory Service.

The commercial publishers concede many of the points put forward by the careers services. They agree that ROGET serves a different purpose to their own publication, but argue that it should therefore comp-

But the continued restriction placed on the distribution of their publication - in favour of ROGET - has fuelled the scepticism view that "careers advisers' ability to judge the relative benefits of the various directories objectively is being stretched to the limit by the financial gain the service as a whole will make if ROGET is distributed in larger numbers."

"In the words of Mark Lane, DOG's publisher: "Careers advisers are still living in the Victorian age. They feel that if you are a professional, somehow this is good for you with a capital 'G'. If you are a commercial, somehow this is bad with a capital 'B'. They want to maintain their image of themselves as professionals and stick to the concept that 'nanny knows best'. But at the same time, for all their protestations to the contrary, they are also very interested in the money ROGET can earn the service."

Robert Porter dismisses these allegations. He says: "Whether a university or polytechnic Careers Service distributes any directories is entirely a matter for the individual service. AGCAS has consistently made it clear that it has no intention of creating monopoly; indeed careers advisers value the commercial directories because they are different, and make them available to students."

"The question has been raised as to whether the desire to ensure a sound financial basis for ROGET has led some careers advisers to be more restrictive over the distribution of the commercial directories. I do not personally see these issues as directly linked - what many careers advisers believe is that a rapidly changing graduate job market demands a different approach to employer and vacancy information."

There is no doubt that a substantial majority of careers services would endorse Mr Porter's comments. But it is clear that a small but influential minority do not.

In the absence of any independent findings on the way in which students use the various directories, it is difficult to draw any absolute conclusion about careers advisers' misgivings concerning the commercial publications. But, with employers increasingly unwilling to place entries in all four directories and the commercial publishers already attempting to bypass the careers services by direct distribution to the academic departments, the issue is unlikely to quietly disappear.

Michel Syrett

Educational

DENSTONE COLLEGE Staffordshire A Woodard School 6th Form Scholarships 1984

AWARDS IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS The Milk Marketing Board offer scholarships to graduates of UK universities who wish to study for a further degree of diploma in Agricultural Economics or undertake research work in this subject.

Learn a foreign language on your own! For Catalogue, call or write: Audio-Forum, Suite 1129, 31 Kensington Square, London W8 5LE. Tel: 01-597 1877

WINTER HOLIDAYS IN FRANCE! From the FRENCH INSTITUTE. 10-week intensive course commencing 16 January. Details: 14 Cranborne Place, London SW7 2JR. 01-599 6211 ext 42

TEACHER TRAINING COURSES Internationally accepted Nursery, Primary and Advanced Montessori Teaching Diplomas taught by the University of London. Evening and Full-Time Courses. Ring, write or call for Prospectus: THE LONDON MONTESSORI CENTRE, Registrar's Dept T11, 18 Balderton Street, London W1Y 1TG. 01-493 0165. 24-hour Answerphone

ROME-APRIL 1984 The Anglo Italian Institute is holding two 14 day residential courses on 'Looking at Art as an art' and 'The Architecture of Rome'. Details: 14 Cranborne Place, London SW7 2JR. 01-599 6211 ext 42

Super Secretaries BOSSY BOOTS: Our City based client is currently seeking a professional Secretary. SECRETARY-AUDIO SH: Chartered Secretary, Royal St. CONFERENCE ORGANISER: P.A./S.E.C. £8,000+

AWARDS IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS The Milk Marketing Board offer scholarships to graduates of UK universities who wish to study for a further degree of diploma in Agricultural Economics or undertake research work in this subject.

TEACHER TRAINING COURSES Internationally accepted Nursery, Primary and Advanced Montessori Teaching Diplomas taught by the University of London. Evening and Full-Time Courses. Ring, write or call for Prospectus: THE LONDON MONTESSORI CENTRE, Registrar's Dept T11, 18 Balderton Street, London W1Y 1TG. 01-493 0165. 24-hour Answerphone

ROME-APRIL 1984 The Anglo Italian Institute is holding two 14 day residential courses on 'Looking at Art as an art' and 'The Architecture of Rome'. Details: 14 Cranborne Place, London SW7 2JR. 01-599 6211 ext 42

TEACHER TRAINING COURSES Internationally accepted Nursery, Primary and Advanced Montessori Teaching Diplomas taught by the University of London. Evening and Full-Time Courses. Ring, write or call for Prospectus: THE LONDON MONTESSORI CENTRE, Registrar's Dept T11, 18 Balderton Street, London W1Y 1TG. 01-493 0165. 24-hour Answerphone

ROME-APRIL 1984 The Anglo Italian Institute is holding two 14 day residential courses on 'Looking at Art as an art' and 'The Architecture of Rome'. Details: 14 Cranborne Place, London SW7 2JR. 01-599 6211 ext 42

Super Secretaries BOSSY BOOTS: Our City based client is currently seeking a professional Secretary. SECRETARY-AUDIO SH: Chartered Secretary, Royal St. CONFERENCE ORGANISER: P.A./S.E.C. £8,000+

AWARDS IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS The Milk Marketing Board offer scholarships to graduates of UK universities who wish to study for a further degree of diploma in Agricultural Economics or undertake research work in this subject.

TEACHER TRAINING COURSES Internationally accepted Nursery, Primary and Advanced Montessori Teaching Diplomas taught by the University of London. Evening and Full-Time Courses. Ring, write or call for Prospectus: THE LONDON MONTESSORI CENTRE, Registrar's Dept T11, 18 Balderton Street, London W1Y 1TG. 01-493 0165. 24-hour Answerphone

ROME-APRIL 1984 The Anglo Italian Institute is holding two 14 day residential courses on 'Looking at Art as an art' and 'The Architecture of Rome'. Details: 14 Cranborne Place, London SW7 2JR. 01-599 6211 ext 42

TEACHER TRAINING COURSES Internationally accepted Nursery, Primary and Advanced Montessori Teaching Diplomas taught by the University of London. Evening and Full-Time Courses. Ring, write or call for Prospectus: THE LONDON MONTESSORI CENTRE, Registrar's Dept T11, 18 Balderton Street, London W1Y 1TG. 01-493 0165. 24-hour Answerphone

ROME-APRIL 1984 The Anglo Italian Institute is holding two 14 day residential courses on 'Looking at Art as an art' and 'The Architecture of Rome'. Details: 14 Cranborne Place, London SW7 2JR. 01-599 6211 ext 42

Super Secretaries BOSSY BOOTS: Our City based client is currently seeking a professional Secretary. SECRETARY-AUDIO SH: Chartered Secretary, Royal St. CONFERENCE ORGANISER: P.A./S.E.C. £8,000+

Educational

University of East Anglia, Norwich SCHOOL OF COMPUTING STUDIES AND ACCOUNTANCY RESEARCH ASSISTANT (CAPP PROJECT)

Scottish Marine Biological Association Deputy Director Applications are invited for the post of Deputy Director of the Association's Dunstaffnage Marine Research Laboratory Oban, Scotland.

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY The American University in Europe

CRUCIAL EXAMS IN 1984? GCSE 'O' or 'A' level? Applying for A Levels? Entry to University? NOW IS THE TIME to consult us for expert assessment and guidance.

University of Reading OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

THE BRITISH ACADEMY DEPUTY SECRETARY Applications from graduates under the age of 45 are invited for the post of Deputy Secretary.

School of Oriental and African Studies, London WC1E 7HP LIBRARY ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

University of Cambridge Treasurer of the University The Vice-Chancellor invites applications for the office of Treasurer of the University, which is now vacant.

University of Oxford DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY MRC RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP

Portrait Sculptor Madame Tussaud's invite applications from PROFESSIONAL PORTRAIT SCULPTORS in the London area to work in the Studio of Madame Tussaud's on a commission basis.

University of Essex DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY Senior Lectureship Readership in Russian History

Madame Tussaud's THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION INNS OF COURT SCHOOL OF LAW ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

University of Oxford CHICHELE PROFESSORSHIP OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THEORY

Queen Mary College, London Schoolteacher Fellowships

University of Birmingham DEPARTMENT OF GERMAN LECTURESHP

University of Liverpool ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE) ENGINEERING

University of Birmingham DEPARTMENT OF GERMAN LECTURESHP

University of Manchester DIRECTOR OF ESTATES AND SERVICES

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and obituaries section.

ANNOUNCEMENTS section.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS section.

SKI BLADON LINES section.

RENTALS section.

FLAT SHARING section.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY section.

SUPER SECRETARIES section.

BIRTHS section.

ANNOUNCEMENTS section.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS section.

SKI BLADON LINES section.

RENTALS section.

FLAT SHARING section.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY section.

SUPER SECRETARIES section.

BIRTHS section.

ANNOUNCEMENTS section.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS section.

SKI BLADON LINES section.

RENTALS section.

FLAT SHARING section.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY section.

SUPER SECRETARIES section.

BIRTHS section.

ANNOUNCEMENTS section.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS section.

SKI BLADON LINES section.

RENTALS section.

FLAT SHARING section.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY section.

SUPER SECRETARIES section.

BIRTHS section.

ANNOUNCEMENTS section.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS section.

SKI BLADON LINES section.

RENTALS section.

FLAT SHARING section.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY section.

SUPER SECRETARIES section.

BIRTHS section.

ANNOUNCEMENTS section.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS section.

SKI BLADON LINES section.

RENTALS section.

FLAT SHARING section.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY section.

SUPER SECRETARIES section.

BIRTHS section.

ANNOUNCEMENTS section.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS section.

SKI BLADON LINES section.

RENTALS section.

FLAT SHARING section.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY section.

SUPER SECRETARIES section.

BIRTHS section.

ANNOUNCEMENTS section.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS section.

SKI BLADON LINES section.

RENTALS section.

FLAT SHARING section.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY section.

SUPER SECRETARIES section.

Footer text and advertisement for Brian Lack & Co.

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

- 6.00 Central AM News headlines, weather, traffic and sports information, also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility. Breakfast Time with Selma Scott and Mike Smith, News from Debbie Bell at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hour; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15 and 8.15; tonight's television previewed between 8.45 and 7.00; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes and keep fit between 8.30 and 8.45; and sign and shine with Audrey Eylon between 8.30 and 9.00. 9.00 Antiques Roadshow, Arthur Newman and Hugh Stannard, next Lexington Spa (1) 9.40. 12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitford and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. The guests include comedy actor John Sessions 1.45 Pigeon News (1). 2.00 Special Magazine programme for the hard of hearing (shown yesterday) 2.25 International Pro-Celebrity Golf. Bruce Forsyth and Ben Crompton play John Sessions and Hugh Stannard over nine holes of the King's Course, Glenlesgates (1) 3.15 Songs of Praise (shown yesterday) 3.33 Regional news (not London) 3.55 Play School presented by Fraser Wilson 4.30 Cartoons: Wacky Races 4.30 Jackanory. Bill Oddie with part one of The BFG, by Roald Dahl 4.45 So You Want to be Top. A light-hearted look at classroom life. 5.00 John Craven's Newsweek. 5.15 Blue Peter. Simon Green, Peter Duncan and Janet Ellis with details of the 1983 Appeal 5.35 With the Wap and The Viqueen (1) 5.40 Sixty Minutes including the national news read by Moira Ross 5.45 and regional news magazines at 5.55. 6.40 Cartoons: Tom and Jerry. 6.50 Terry and Jane. Domestic comedy series in which, this week, Terry takes Jane with him on a business trip to Ross-on-Wye 7.20 The Duke of Hazzard. Boss Hoggy and Roscoe want to get their hands on the General Lee and will do anything illegal to do so. 8.10 Panoramas: The Sky-High Gamble. Michael Cookerall investigates the war between Europe and the American air giants Boeing and McDonnell Douglas. Britain, as part of the European Airbus consortium, are due to provide 2500 million to help launch a new airliner to compete with the Americans in a new generation of airliner 8.50 News with John Humphrys 9.25 News with John Humphrys. A two-part dramatisation of the life and career of the first Director-General of the BBC (see Choice) 10.45 Film 83 presented by Barry Norman. The horror story, 'Cujo', receives the Norman treatment and there is a look forward to the London Film Festival 11.15 Phil Silvers as Sergeant Bilko, the week on leave in New York's art world (1) 11.30 News headlines 11.40 News of Change: The fifth of six programmes about the newscasts of the Fifties 12.05 Weather

TV-am

- 6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. A review of the morning papers at 6.25; news from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 8.35 and 9.15; exercises at 8.45 and 9.15; Diana Dora again solves your personal problems at 8.55; a guest in the spotlight at 7.05; Popeye cartoon at 7.20; guest Herb Alpert, from 7.35; the Monday Morn at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; star 7.55; pop video at 8.05; television preview at 8.05; the TV-am doctor at 8.05; and closing headlines at 9.23 9.25 Thames news headlines 9.30 For Schools: Adventure of a small boy on a South Sea Island 9.47 Learning to read with David French 8.50 Street markets 10.11 Maths: number sequences 10.31 Author Sam Barlow is interviewed 11.00 A personal view of the Church of England 11.22 Kites and helicopters 11.41 Natural history: migration 12.00 Alphabet Zoo. Nerys Hughes and Ralph McEl in the Impala 12.10 Let's Pretend to be the Queen and the King 12.30 Young Six. Special. Derek Cooper talks to Ken Adams about his experiences working with young people who have emotional and behavioural problems 1.00 News 1.20 Thames news 1.30 Farmhouse Kitchen. 2.00 Film: The Assassination Bureau (1968) starring Oliver Reed, Diana Rigg and Telly Savalas. A female investigative journalist tracks down the perpetrators of a series of professional killings. Directed by Basil Dearden 4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Dangerous in episode one of the Wild, Wild Goose Chase (1) 4.20 Pleading Pleas 4.45 The Witches and the Grinningy. Part one of a new six-episode drama 5.15 Emerald Farm 5.45 News 6.00 Thames news 6.25 Help! Community action news from Viv Taylor 6.35 Crossroads David Hunter receives an intriguing request from Doris Luke 7.00 The Real World: Sue Jay and Michael Rodd celebrates the coming of age of holography 7.30 Coronation Street. Bill Lynch receives a shock when the decorators arrive at the Plovers' Return 8.00 Never the Twain Comedy series about a pair of antique dealers in unrequited love 8.30 World in Action: The Grenada Factor. A report from Washington on the American mood after the invasion of Grenada. New evidence has been unearthed that powerful pressure groups are pressuring the Reagan administration to take further, tougher action against left-wing regimes 9.00 Quincy The investigative pathologist becomes involved in the death of a baby suffering from Down's Syndrome 10.30 News 10.35 Cockney Classic Darts presented by Eric Bristow and Steve Rider. The first of a four programme series to find London's best pub darts players 11.15 After Hours presented by Trevor Hyatt and Mavis Nicholson. The war industry is remembered by reporter Michael Nicholson, photographer Terry Fincher and reporter Anthony Quayle 12.15 Night Thoughts from Father Michael Hallings

BBC 2

- 9.10 Daytime on Two: What use is a degree? 9.36 A day in the life of people working in a butcher's and baker's shop 10.00 You and Me 10.15 Music: measuring with a metronome 10.28 Part four of the play, Man Made the Slave. 11.42 Economy: The Money demand 12.10 Film eight about development issues in India 12.40 Coal and oil deposits 1.05 Education versus prejudice (ends at 1.30) 1.38 The work of the Welfare Residents' Association of Cambuslang, Glasgow 2.01 Words and pictures 2.18 Electricity 2.40 Music for early instruments 3.05 Closedown 3.40 Eureka. The first of a new series of six programmes presented by Sarah Greene and Paul McDowell about the invention of everyday things. This evening's group include the roller skate, the bicycle and the parking meter. 5.35 News 5.40 Music for early instruments 5.40 Eureka. The first of a new series of six programmes presented by Sarah Greene and Paul McDowell about the invention of everyday things. This evening's group include the roller skate, the bicycle and the parking meter. 6.10 Grange Hill. Episode nine of the comprehensive school drama and its Open Day which includes some amusing and some sad incidents (1) 6.35 Miss Blandford, by George Mackay Brown. Another in the series of narrative dramas. The narrator is David Birch. 7.05 Sussex Folk - Plus Jemboree. The first in a new series of five programmes of folk music, recorded at Goodwood, West Sussex and introduced by Anthony Silvo. His guests are the Dizley Group; the trio, Prelude; American country singer Peter Rowles; and Irish folk Peter Dingle. 7.35 The Best of Decca. Cakes are the subject today and there are recipes for an all-in-one sponge, a Dundee cake and a chocolate log (1) 8.00 Rowan and Martin's Laugh-In. The guests in tonight's crazy edition are Tony Curtis, Muriel Landers, Liberace and Murray Langford (1) 8.30 The Bob Monkhouse Show. The American guest this week is the veteran comedian Sid Caesar. From this side of the Atlantic are Denis Norden, Julia McKenzie and Roy Jay. 9.25 Horizon: The Earthquake Connection. An examination of how earthquakes have been and still are shaping our world and how scientists are working towards a more infallible method of predicting them. 10.15 Frank Delaney talks to three guests who have changed their careers - Molly Keene who has just written two books after a gap of 30 years; Clare Francis, yachtswoman turned novelist; and former Labour MP Alan Clark, who is now studying neurology. 10.55 Newswight. The latest world and domestic news plus an extended look at one of the main stories of the day. 12.45 Closing

CHOICE

- Miller's script neatly chronicles Reith's invaluable work during the 1926 General Strike, a period that brought him into conflict with Winston Churchill, skilfully played by Robert Lang, and earned him a knighthood from the prime minister Stanley Baldwin, thoughtfully played by Peter Burrows. A fascinating portrait and one that leaves you eagerly awaiting tomorrow night's part two. The Influence of the Islamic faith is the subject of the sixth programme in the new series THE ARABIS: A LIVING HISTORY (Channel 4 9.00pm). This beautifully filmed episode follows three groups of people from differing backgrounds who come to the central Sudan village of Umbandan, a religious centre. One father brings his twin sons to the Curran school; another brings his sick daughter to see Kallia, the resident miracle worker; while others are drawn by the Sufis who use drums and chanting to attract believers. An entertaining episode containing rarely seen film of Muslim worship. France Tomalty gives a splendid performance as Emma, a 30-year-old spinster living with her father in a large Belfast house, cocooned from the troubles by a passion for the works of Jane Austen. But in THE SHELL HOUSE (Radio 4 8.00pm) reality breaks through in the form of Cormac, a young man on the run from the IRA who shelters in the house. The effect his presence has on Emma and her passive father is neatly observed by Andrew Tyrrell, the author.

Radio 4

- 6.00 News Briefing 6.10 Farming week from the South West 6.30 Today's News 7.30, 8.30 New Summary 8.45 Prayer for the Day 8.55, 7.55 Weather 7.50, 8.50 Today's News 7.25, 8.25 Sport 7.45 Thought for the Day 8.35 The Week on 4 8.43 Choice on the BBC Sound Archives 8.57 Weather: Travel 9.00 News Start the week with Richard Baker 10.00 Today's Money Box, with Louise Botting 10.30 Morning Story: 'The Impulse' by Alison Bevis, Read by Mary Wimbush 10.45 Daily Service 11.00 News: Travel: Down Your Way 11.15 The Book of the Week: Scotland (1) 11.48 Poetry Pile-up: The presenter: Daphne Ales. Readers: Martin Jarvis and Diana Eilshoff 12.27 The Random Jottings of Hinge and Bracket starring Dr Evadne Hinge and Dr Bracket 12.35 Weather: Programme News 1.00 The World at One: News 1.40 Archers 1.55 Shipping Forecast 2.00 News: Women's Hour. Today's edition includes Hilary Osborne and Wendy James. 5.30 Night: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather: Programme News 6.00 The Six o'clock News: Financial Report 6.30 Just a minute, with Kennedy Williams, Clement Freud, Peter Jones and Virginia Wood (1) 7.05 The Archers

Radio 3

- 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103), Sach Scharoun. 7.15 News. 7.25 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools 1.25 Learning Centre 2.00-2.15 For Schools 2.15-2.30 Introducing Science 2.35-2.50 Notebook 2.40 Listening to Music 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: We'll Work It Out 1.10 Schools night broadcasting: Hor Dooch Mal Zu (1) 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart (March in D, K 445) and the Four Minuets, K 103),

Remembering the past . . . fearing for the future

Continued from page 1

He was followed by Prince Andrew, the Duke of Kent and Prince Michael of Kent. Further wreaths were laid on behalf of other members of the royal family who watched from a balcony.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher led the political leaders, laying a wreath on behalf of the Government. Mr Neil Kinnock, at the ceremony for the first time as leader of the Opposition, followed, then made way for Mr David Steel.

Dr David Owen of the Social Democratic Party, who was refused a place at the Cenotaph alongside the other party leaders, was in Plymouth and laid a wreath at the city's war memorial.

He declined to comment on his absence from Whitehall, saying: "I am not prepared to talk about politics today. This is neither the time nor the place. There are times when even politics must be put to bed and this is one of them."

He did, however, remark on the decision to review the position next year: "Let's hope wiser counsel prevails next time."

The day brought a crop of protests including one from war widows who laid a floral cross at the Cenotaph after the official service.

Mrs Iris Strange, president of British War Widows and Associates, said: "We represent the widows of the first and second world wars and we are seeking parity with those widowed since 1973, who are entitled to larger benefits."

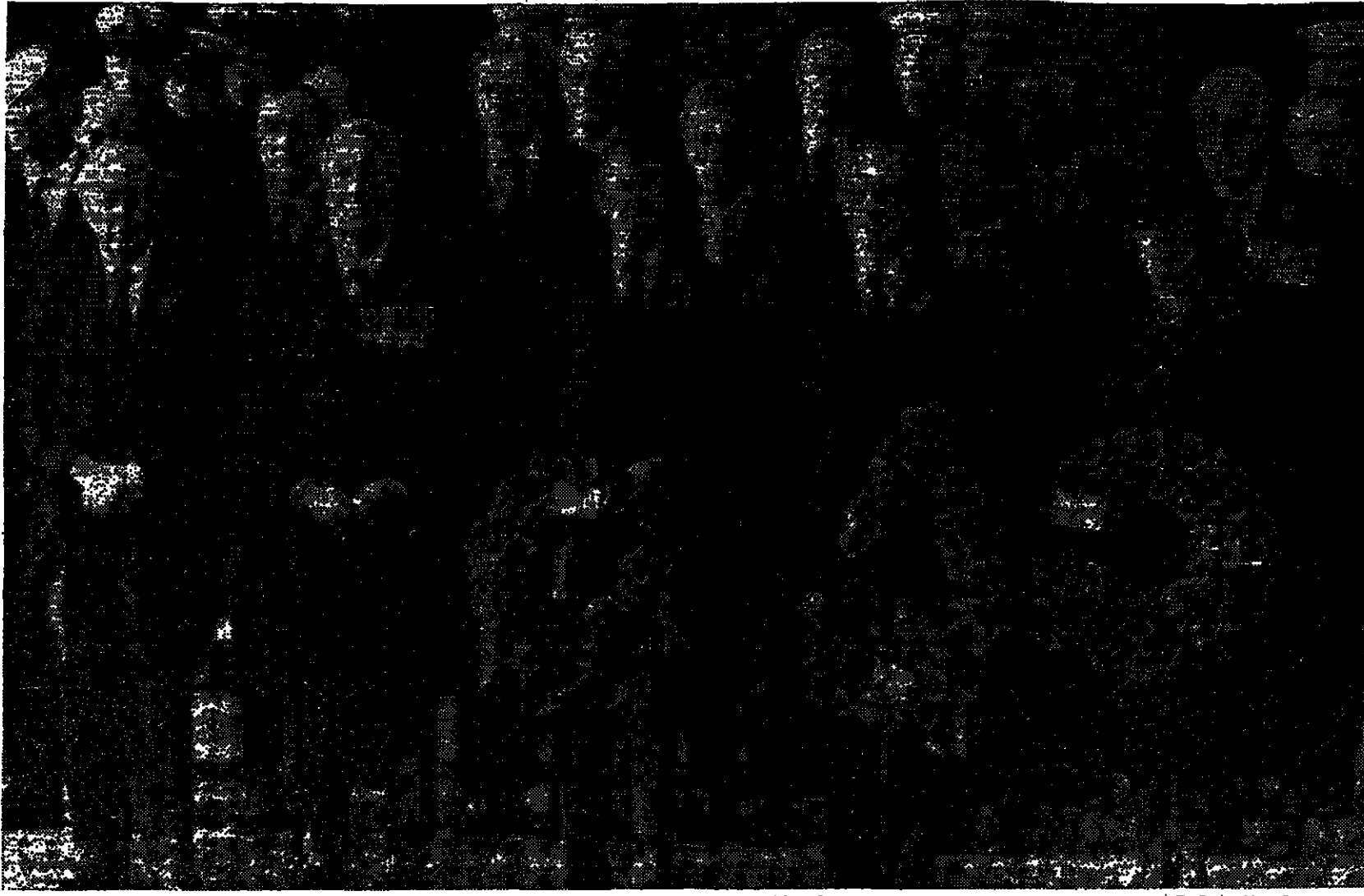
Down the road at Parliament Square, 26 anti-nuclear protesters were arrested during a mock "die in". The Peace Anonymous group had hoped to stage the demonstration at the Cenotaph but strict security kept them away.

The women at Greenham ignored reports that the missiles may arrive at the base tomorrow and instead held their own Remembrance Day ceremony.

At 11am they formed circles outside each of the base's eight gates, held hands and stood in silence. Then they grouped at the main gate for a slow march carrying placards saying: "Who killed Karen Silkwood?"

to the beat of a candle on a tambourine. The march took two hours to travel 200 yards.

Karen Silkwood was an American nuclear analyst who was mysteriously killed in a road accident when on her way to give a journalist documentary evidence of safety violations at the power station where she worked. All her papers had disappeared from her car when her body was found.



Former Prime Ministers Lord Wilson of Rievaulx and Mr Edward Heath, Mr David Steel, Liberal Leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour Leader, and Mrs Margaret Thatcher wait to place their wreaths on the Cenotaph. Photograph: Bill Warhurst



Dr David Owen pauses before laying his wreath at Plymouth Naval War Memorial



A policeman salutes outside the Greenham Common air base as women protesters hold hands and form a circle during their own Remembrance Day ceremony



Mrs Iris Strange, President of the British War Widows (centre), with other war widows at the Cenotaph ceremony

Letter from Leipzig Where East meets pre-war West

They serve "Mephistopheles meat" in the Amberbach cellars, where a chunk of the Faust legend is set. And round the walls of this now rather ordinary cafe scenes from Goethe's play depict the drunken students, the encounters with the devil. Both food and atmosphere hold fewer attractions nowadays, however; it is one of many cafes near the ancient market-place where you need Mephistopheles' cunning to find a place among the carousing students in the evenings.

Watching the hopefuls mill around the door reminded me so much of Russia. Indeed Leipzig, so rich in German history, legend and music, is a visible symbol of the influence of the Soviet Union and of the German Democratic Republic's fidelity to the Soviet system.

The architecture tells it all. The magnificent old Rathaus and similar structures from the age of Luther, with steeply sloping roofs and tiers of dormer windows, dominate the market-place under state protection, a point of pride in a city that still salvaged something from Allied bombing.

But the buildings of nineteenth century bourgeois affluence are less honoured. The proprietors' names have been removed, the fancy Victorian tracery work left to crumble or roughly patched up, and instead functional descriptions announce the functional goods on sale inside.

The new state combines are housed in vast windowless shopping centres or in concrete panelled blocks that only a believer in proletarian starkness could find attractive.

The new city of Leipzig does not believe in little alleyways, boutiques or intimacies of scale: the tower blocks and squares, fountains and flowerbeds are vast rectangular monuments to post-war socialist redevelopment, where the preference for the collective over the individual is expressed in physical form.

Much else had a Soviet feel: the slogans, of course, and posters against Nato missiles on almost every shop window; the many Soviet officers in the streets, and those of the GDR Army who wear similar long, flared greatcoats; the loudspeakers erected on street corners where the masses waiting for their trains are addressed with national radio broadcasts; the overheated public building (hotter than in West Germany) and the sour old cronies who insist you leave your cloak in the cloakroom each time.

Like Moscow, Leipzig had a large population of third world students. And, similarly, young people in jeans and anoraks boast rebellious symbols of the West: long hair and plastic carrier-bags from West German shops. Young and old carry the inevitable string bags, in case an unexpected delivery turns up in the shops.

But what a difference in the shops themselves! Russian tourists - and there are many - are open-mouthed at the wealth of food elegant clothes, well-made blankets kitchenware, toys, precision instruments and hi-fi equipment. The windows are tastefully stocked.

Michael Binyon

Runcie's plea for peace

Continued from page 1

own land and all over the world, precisely because they have never surrendered to any banner: "Gott Über Alles."

This did not mean Christians were unwilling to cooperate with others who had a sincere desire for peace. The world stood in such great danger that Christians had to seek allies among men of goodwill everywhere.

The archbishop's sermon was translated paragraph by paragraph by Archbishop Johannes Hempel, chairman of the bishops conference of the German Democratic Republic, to whose steadfastness and refusal to compromise in the face of considerable government pressure on the church Dr Runcie paid public tribute in Leipzig last week.

Dr Runcie also called for a religious war against "hygienic words" which fed complacency about the dangers facing the world and an end to propaganda and the "sterile abuse between East and West" which poisons language and turns other human beings into sub-human monsters.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements
Princess Anne, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association, attends the association's 1983 Eve of Conference Dinner at the Redwood Lodge Hotel, Fallow, Bristol, 7.30.

The Duke of Gloucester attends the President's Luncheon at Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Great George Street, London, 12.45.

Talks, lectures
Terrace houses in London, by Ashley Barker for Chichester Civic Society, at Dolphin and Anchor Hotel, West Street, Chichester, 7.30.

Music

Piano recital by John Humphries and Allan Schiller, Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 7.30.

Early Music by Salomon String Quartet, Bygg Kenrick Theatre, University of Aston, Birmingham, 7.30.

Concert by Scottish Chamber Orchestra, with James Galway (flute), Music Hall, Aberdeen, 7.30.

Concert by Richard Thompson Band, Brewery Arts Centre, Kendal, Cumbria, 8.30.

Recital by Janet Hilton (clarinet) and Keith Swallow (piano), St Paul's Hall, Wolverhampton, 7.30.

General
Musical Fireworks Display, Recreation Ground, Brecon Road, Hay-on-Wye, 7.30.

New exhibitions
Silkscreen prints by Christopher Pratt, Glasgow Print Studio, 128 Ingram Street, Glasgow, Mon to Fri 9.30 to 6, Sat 10.30 to 4 (until Dec 8).

Fine Art by a collection of artists, and felt hangings by Freda Walker, Abbot Hall, Kendal, Cumbria, Mon to Fri 10.30 to 5.30, Sat and Sun 2 to 5 (until Dec 18).

Stonemasonry and drawing by Rosemary Terry and Peter Ling, E. M. Flint Gallery, Lichfield Street, Walsall, Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45 (until Dec 10).

Work of the Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum, Clarence Street, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30 (until Dec 3).

Nature notes

Magpies are foraging further afield; besides their familiar chatter, they have a curious double note, like an oak cracking in a rowlock. Blackbirds are noisy at dawn and dusk; they set up a persistent, aggrieved clinking note, directed at other blackbirds roosting near them. Lesser redpolls flock to the birches and alders in the South of England. Hile parties of them leaping over each other on the wing as they work their way along a line of treetops. Among the twigs they are as acrobatic as blue tits.

Many hedges are bare, but where leaves remain on the trees they are often brilliantly coloured: White-rows leaves are clear honey colour; rowan leaves are crimson with pink centres; hawthorn hedges have a strong purple glow.

Hoopoes are common on the roads, but they are preparing their winter nests of moss and dry leaves in holes in the field-banks. Once they go into hibernation, they rarely appear again until the spring. Some buzzards are still in family parties with the wren, but they will start life on their own as the winter closes in.

DJM

Roads

London and South-east: A501: Lane closed westbound at Easton Road (Kings Cross) junction with Mableton Lane. B172: One lane each way, temporary signals at Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, N of A503 Forest Road. A4088: One lane each way at Blackbird Hill and Neasden Lane.

Midlands: M54: Lanes closed at Telford bypass; diversion at junction 5. A456: One lane, temporary signals at Welsh Gate, Bewdley. A38: One lane on Tyburn Road, Birmingham, into city.

North: A537: Buxton Road, Macfield, closed between Commercial Road and French Avenue, diversion signposted.

Liverpool: Queensway tunnel closed 9.15pm to 5.45, diversion via Liverpool Wallasey tunnel. M62: One carriageway shared between junctions 29 (M1) and 3 (Rothwell).

Scotland: A7: Single lane, temporary lights S of Selkirk. Edinburgh: Roadworks on George Street at junction of Hanover Street and junction of Camond Street with Queenly Street. A91: Roadworks on Springburn Road, Glasgow, at junction of Hawthorn Street.

Information supplied by the A.A.

Weather forecast

Pressure will be high over Britain but a trough will cross the far NE.

6 am to midnight

London, East Angles, SE, Central S, E, Central N England, E Midlands, Dry, sunny periods, variable cloud, frost early and late, wind WNE, moderate, occasionally fresh; max temp 6C (43F).

W Midlands, Wales, NW England, Isle of Man, W Scotland, Dry, sunny periods, frost early and late; wind E to NE, mainly moderate; max temp 8 to 7C (43 to 46F).

Channel Islands, SW England, Surrey, variable, variable cloud, risk of light showers, some frost inland; wind NE, moderate to fresh, locally strong; max temp 9C (48F).

Lake District, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Agric: Frost in places early and late; wind variable, light; max temp 5 to 6C (41 to 43F).

London, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, some rain or showers; wind SW to W, moderate, increasing from SW to W, strong; max temp 6C (43F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Little change.

SEA PASSAGES:

S North Sea: Wind E, fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E, strong; sea rough or very rough. English Channel, Irish Sea: Wind E, fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

Lighting-up time

London 4.44 pm to 6.48 am
Bristol 4.38 pm to 6.57 am
Birmingham 4.31 pm to 7.04 am
Manchester 4.44 pm to 7.04 am
Penzance 5.10 pm to 7.04 am

Yesterday

Temperature at midday yesterday, in degrees C, at: London 11.5, 12.5, 13.5, 14.5, 15.5, 16.5, 17.5, 18.5, 19.5, 20.5, 21.5, 22.5, 23.5, 24.5, 25.5, 26.5, 27.5, 28.5, 29.5, 30.5, 31.5, 32.5, 33.5, 34.5, 35.5, 36.5, 37.5, 38.5, 39.5, 40.5, 41.5, 42.5, 43.5, 44.5, 45.5, 46.5, 47.5, 48.5, 49.5, 50.5, 51.5, 52.5, 53.5, 54.5, 55.5, 56.5, 57.5, 58.5, 59.5, 60.5, 61.5, 62.5, 63.5, 64.5, 65.5, 66.5, 67.5, 68.5, 69.5, 70.5, 71.5, 72.5, 73.5, 74.5, 75.5, 76.5, 77.5, 78.5, 79.5, 80.5, 81.5, 82.5, 83.5, 84.5, 85.5, 86.5, 87.5, 88.5, 89.5, 90.5, 91.5, 92.5, 93.5, 94.5, 95.5, 96.5, 97.5, 98.5, 99.5, 100.5.

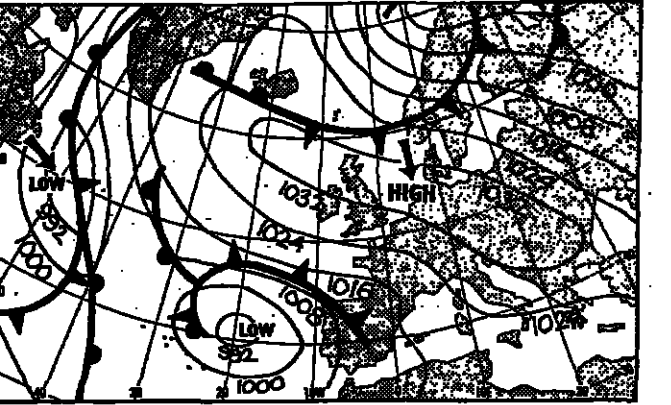
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 8 pm, 30 (40F); min 8 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F). Humidity: 6 pm, per cent 62. Rain: 1.2 in. Bar: 1012.5. Wind: 10 to 15 mph. Fog: 10 to 15 pm. Sun: 10 to 15 pm. Moon: 10 to 15 pm. Sunrise: 7.45 am. Sunset: 4.45 pm. Moonset: 11.15 pm. Moonrise: 11.15 pm.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Isles of Scilly 15C (59F); lowest day temp: Southampton 7C (45F). Highest night temp: 10.5C (51F); lowest night temp: 1.5C (35F). Highest wind speed: 100 km/h (62 mph) at Southampton. Highest sun: 100% at Southampton. Highest moon: 100% at Southampton.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars



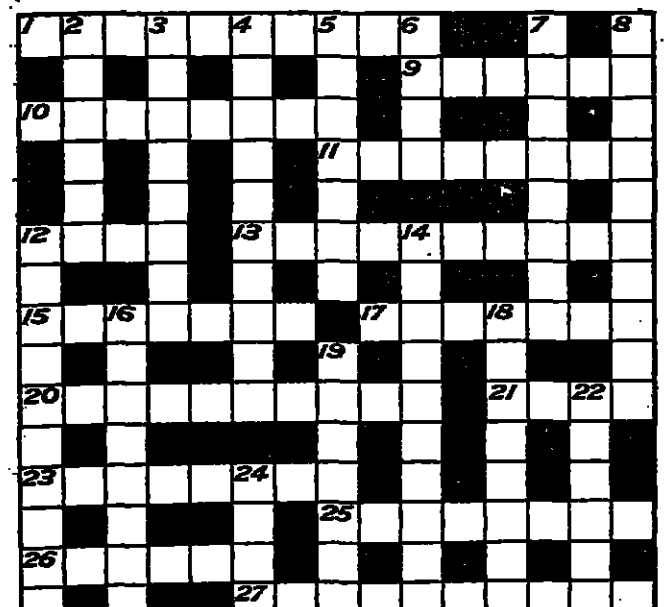
High tides

Location	AM	HT	PM	ET
London Bridge	6.04	5.4	6.07	6.6
Aberdeen	1.52	2.8	5.06	5.6
Belfast	6.21	2.8	6.38	6.9
Cardiff	12.57	8.2	12.53	13.1
Dover	1.51	6.2	6.48	7.0
Edinburgh	1.52	2.8	5.06	5.6
Glasgow	1.52	2.8	5.06	5.6
Harbour	1.52	2.8	5.06	5.6
Hull	12.22	5.5	12.42	6.2
London	6.04	5.4	6.07	6.6
Lyons	1.52	2.8	5.06	5.6
Manchester	6.21	2.8	6.38	6.9
Newcastle	1.52	2.8	5.06	5.6
Orkney	1.15	2.8	1.58	2.2
Portsmouth	1.28	1.5	1.11	1.8
Sheerness	1.52	2.8	5.06	5.6
Southampton	6.17	2.8	6.38	6.9
Stirling	1.52	2.8	5.06	5.6
Swansea	6.01	4.2	6.38	6.9
Wolverhampton	6.17	2.8	6.38	6.9
Wrexham	1.52	2.8	5.06	5.6
Yarmouth	1.52	2.8	5.06	5.6

Abroad

Location	C	F	C	F
Algeria	13	55	13	55
Amman	13	55	13	55
Baghdad	13	55	13	55
Bangkok	13	55	13	55
Bombay	13	55	13	55
Buenos Aires	13	55	13	55
Calcutta	13	55	13	55
Cairo	13	55	13	55
Colon	13	55	13	55
Hong Kong	13	55	13	55
London	13	55	13	55
Lyons	13	55	13	55
Manila	13	55	13	55
Medan	13	55	13	55
Paris	13	55	13	55
Rangoon	13	55	13	55
Seoul	13	55	13	55
Singapore	13	55	13	55
Tokyo	13	55	13	55
Washington	13	55	13	55
Zurich	13	55	13	55

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,286



ACROSS

- 1 Fabulous way to make Carol happy (10).
- 9 In turn I have a voice (6).
- 10 Danger abroad, I do pray for resolution (8).
- 11 A 13 fruit tree (8).
- 12 Garment girl's taken out of trunk (4).
- 13 Making clear, etc., about record holder (10).
- 15 Frankness may suffice, before you are outspoken (7).
- 17 Slatters - English or Yugoslav? (7).
- 20 A close contact (10).
- 21 Manage to cover a wall (4).
- 23 Mysterious event continuing around the south (6-2).
- 25 Having nothing finally in one domain, move to another (8).
- 26 Encourage a singer-writer (6).
- 27 Always wanting more fashionable fur around backward side (10).

DOWN

- 2 Lancashire town that's no end fast (6).
- 3 Press Council gets first prize (8).
- 4 There's no honour in this old ed (10).
- 5 Dance with a bird where shepherd slept (7).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,285 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 6

Anniversaries

Births: Robert Fulton, pioneer of the steam boat, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, 1765; Sir Charles Lyell, geologist, Kinnordy, Scotland, 1797; Claude Monet, Paris, 1840; Jawaharlal Nehru, first Prime Minister of India, 1947-64; Allama Iqbal, India, 1889; Sir Frederick Banting, discoverer of insulin, Nobel laureate 1923, Alliston, Ontario, 1891; The Prince of Wales, Buckingham Palace, 1948; Dastar, Justinian, Byzantine emperor, 527-65; Istanbul, 565; Gottfried Leibniz, scientist and philosopher, Hannover, 1646; Heinrich Heine, philosopher, Bedin, 1831.

The pound

Bank	Bank	Bank
Buy	Sell	Sell
Australia \$	1.67	1.59
Austria Sch	29.16	27.50
Belgium Fr	84.00	80.80
Canada \$	1.89	1.82
Denmark Kr	14.77	14.07
Finland Mk	8.22	8.42
France Fr	12.38	11.88
Germany DM	4.69	4.50
Greece Dr	157.00	149.00
Hongkong \$	11.25	11.25
Ireland Pt	1.31	1.26
Italy Lira	2475.00	2365.00
Japan Yen	365.00	347.00
Netherlands Gld	4.60	4.37
Norway Kr	11.50	10.90
Portugal Esc	205.00	191.00
South Africa Rd	1.75	1.62
Spain Ptas	24.00	22.50
Sweden Kr	12.14	11.57
Switzerland Fr	3.34	3.17
USA \$	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	273.00	268.00

South Wales trains

British Rail is increasing the number of daily train services running between South Wales and Paddington to 23 each way from today to reduce the traffic congestion on the Severn Bridge. The one additional train leaves Cardiff at 8.48am Newport at 9.01, Bristol Parkway at 9.25, arriving Paddington at 10.56 (on Saturdays the train will start from Swansea). Return will be at 6.17pm from Paddington, arriving Bristol Parkway at 7.46, Newport at 8.09 and Cardiff at 8.26. Burpain Saver fares can be used on this train. Prices are £17 from Swansea; £15 from Cardiff and Newport and £12 from Bristol Parkway.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1983. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 City Lane, London, E.C3A 9EL. Registered at the Post Office as a newspaper at the Post Office.



To advertise in the Times or Sunday Times please telephone 01-837 3311 or 3333

هكذمان الاصل